BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1862 VOLUME XXVIII.....NUMBER 207.

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
In Bowman's Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR,
AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY
In the Office of the Daily Whig & Courier at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, in advance, or Two Dollars a year, if not paid in advance.
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS
WM H WHEELER. JOHN S. LYNDE

AGENCIES
S M PETTENGILL & Co 10 State Street Boston and 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper
J R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st., Boston
JOY, COE & Co., Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York.
J HOOPER & Co, New York
JOY COE & Co Philadelphia.

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid the subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent
3 If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued
4 The Courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office—without notifying the publisher, and the payment of all arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud
5 Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals removing are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party at the time of subscription unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office

Jarvis House,
By ANSEL LENNAN,
CASTINE, ME.
Every convenience and facility afforded to Summer Boarders and Excursion parties Boat and Fishing Gear provided aprl0 tf

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN
PIANO TEACHER.
MUSIC ROOMS, - - No. 90 Main Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING
feb 4 dtf

JOEL KNIGHT & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
For the purchase and sale of
VESSELS, SHIP STOCK, LUMBER
(Including Dimension Schedules, cut to order,)
LIME, PLASTER, HAY AND POTATOES;
Insurance and Shipping Agents;
No 148 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs)
JOEL KNIGHT } BOSTON.
W A. KNIGHT } eb27

Condensed Statement
—OF THE—
Merchants' Insurance Comp,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
In conformity to the Laws of Maine.

Capital Stock, (all paid in,)	$200,000
invested as follows viz	
	Market value
State and City Bonds,	$61,950 00
Bank Stocks	92,170 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage of Real Estate	59,500 00
Loans on Bank and other Stocks,	2,062 06
Interest accrued on Loans	311 56
Cash in hand and in Banks	18,413
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit	12,113 24
Bills receivable for Premiums,	1,500 00
Total Assets	$249,269 26
Cash Surplus,	$56,269 26
Premium notes none	
LIABILITIES	
Losses adjusted and due none	
Losses adjusted and not due,	8,663 62
Losses unadjusted,	16,420 00
All other claims, none	

MARK HOWARD President
E THOS LOBDELL, Secretary

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
HARTFORD COUNTY ss Nov 11, 1861
Sworn to by Mark Howard President, and Edwin Thomas Lobdell, Secretary Before me
N SHIPMAN Justice of the Peace.

J. S CHADWICK, Agent,
Office—No 2 GRANITE BLOCK,
East Market Square Bangor, Maine
d ec12 3w

Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in business under the firm name of ABRAM MOOR & CO and have purchased the stock and taken the Store No 50 Exchange street, formerly occupied by Foster & Moore
ABRAM MOOR,
ROBY IRELAND,
THOMAS B. MOOR.
Bangor, May 20, 1860 m31

A GOOD CHANCE.
PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon
PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING—Orders left at my residence Richmond street, or E P Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to O J STONE.
April 31
PORTABLE WRITING CASE, designed for Army use The most convenient article ever offered for sale by d5 D BUGBEE & CO

Removal.
WE HAVE REMOVED to No 6 CENTRAL STREET, where we shall continue to keep a full assortment of
Saddlery Hardware
—AND—
Carriage Trimmings;
Wheels, Spokes, Hubs, Rims, Harness and Patent Leather, Enameled Cloths of all kinds, Collars Whips Saddles, &c, &c
Deer & Hair Flox, and all articles used in the manufacture of Carriages and Harnesses.
We have just received a full New Stock of SPOKES of all sizes Call and see us at our NEW STORE
SAWTELLE & DOLE,
No. 6 Central St.
Oct 25 1861

T. J. Stewart & Co.
HAVE just received a full stock of Choice Family Groceries consisting in part of all kinds of Pickles in bbls jars and 1/2 bbls, Pickles, Spanish Olives Capers Sardines, Fresh Tomatoes, Burnett's celebrated Flavoring Extracts vanilla, lemon Savory Thyme Sweet Marjoram Yeast Cakes Mustard pure Cream Tartar Wooden Door Mats, &c &c, at
53 West Market Square
CONTINENTAL MONTHLY—Subscriptions received for that new Magazine by
E P DUREN
NEWSPAPER ENVELOPES—A rare convenient article, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO

KENNEDY'S
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.
THE attention of the Public is called to this most excellent of all Liniments as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches and pains that flesh is heir to
RHEUMATISM is caused by a stagnation of the fluids arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
NEURALGIA—the king of all pain—is caused by an inflammation of the nerves—is instantly cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
SPRAINS are caused by an over-extension and a sudden reaction of the muscles—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT—equally good for man and beast.
PLEURISY is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
BRUISES are caused by a sudden pressure of the flesh and smashing of the tissues—is instantly relieved by KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
BILIOUS COLIC is caused by a Neuralgia in the stomach and bowels—take a teaspoonful of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT in warm water every half hour until cured
SORE THROAT and Hoarseness are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece of flannel with KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT apply it on going to bed, and you will be well in the morning
HEADACHE and Throbbing of the Temples is caused by a pressure from insensible perspiration—is cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
WEAKNESS of the Back—follow the directions in the circular around each bottle
It is good for Toothache Earache Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind Every family should have a full supply for the winter
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY Roxbury, Mass Price 50 cents H H HAY, Gen Agt., Portland and sold by druggists generally
dec16 1y d&w

American & Foreign Patents.
R H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U S Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837)
76 Stat Street, opposite Kilby Street, BOSTON
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries Caveats Specifications, Bonds Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar Assignments recorded at Washington
The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents (ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere The testimonials below given prove that none is more successful at the Patent Office than the subscriber, and as success is the best proof of abilities and ability he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office do the kind and amount of charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents
Those besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe render him able beyond question to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents
All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors

TESTIMONIALS
"I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse" CHARLES MAGIN Commissioner of Patents
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office
EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents
"Mr R H EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges JOSH TAGGART
During eight months, the subscriber in course of his large practice made twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS to HAY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents R H EDDY
Boston Dec 9, 1861 —3uwsody

Statement
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Conway Fire Insurance Co,
OF BOSTON.

Capital Stock	$150 000 00
Invested as follows	
Loans on Mortgages Real Estate	$101 515 6
Loans on Bank and other Stocks	54,838 11
Loans on Personal Securities,	863 8
Bank stocks,	44 7 00
Other Securities and accrued Interest,	21,822 38
Cash on hand and in transit	8,014 .5
	$193,398 18
LIABILITIES	
Losses unadjusted and not due,	$18,348 80
Other Liabilities	10 185 00
	$28 533 50
Amount at Risk,	$1 866,388 00

JAMES S WHELNEY, Pres t.
D C ROGERS, Sec y
Boston, Nov 1, 1861
J S CHADWICK, Agent,
Office—NO 2 GRANITE BLOCK
East Market Square, Bangor, Me.
dec19 3w

No War With England
But a Fine Lot of
Christmas
PRESENTS AND TOYS,
FOR THE
Good Little Girls and Boys
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Porte Monnaies, Money Bags, &c, &c, as usual—CHEAP.
CALL AND SEE at
Stone's,
No 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK
dec24

BENJ. C. FROST,
Apothecary &, Druggist,
No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,
Keeps constantly on hand a choice selected Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Particular attention given to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions.
11 d&w

HAMS CURED.
PERSONS having Hams which they wish to have Cured, can be accommodated by leaving them at H A LAUGHTON'S I continue to cure them in the same manner which gave my ham Pickery Delicacy, so much credit, and shall endeavor to do the work faithfully.
d16 3w WM. H. OLEY

Dr. Arthur S. Wolff,
SURGEON,
HAS LEFT!
Wishes to inform his Patients and the public generally that he
Will Return
Shortly,
When he will give a
SERIES OF LECTURES
AT THE CITY HALL
on the
Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Bangor Dec 4, 1861

HOOPS!
Double and Single Riveted,
—FOR—
Steam & Hand Engines,
MILL CORPORATIONS,
&c., &c.,
Manufactured and Warranted
By JOHN L. SHAW & CO.,
No. 87 Federal Street,
PORTLAND, MAINE
Fire Caps, Badges, Belts, Flexible Pipes, &c &c, made to order
N B Particular attention given to the repairing of Old Hose—suction and leading Also Couplings furnished jan30 3m

PARSONS'
Cough Candy!
An agreeable, safe and sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, Irritation and Soreness of the Throat and Lungs.
Its freedom from all unpleasant taste, and the facility with which it can be administered render it invaluable in the above diseases in children
A PARSONS M D, Druggist,
229 Congress St., near New City Building Portland
N S HARLOW Agent for Bangor and vicinity
d16 1ap 1yl

Blackwood's Magazine,
AND THE
BRITISH REVIEWS!
Great Inducements to Subscribers!
PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS!!
L. SCOTT & CO. New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz
1
The London Quarterly, (Conservative)
2
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig)
3
The North British Review, (Free Church)
4
The Westminster Review, (Liberal)
5
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory)
The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year They will occupy a middle ground between the hasty written newspaper articles speculations and flying rumors of the daily Journal and the ponderous Tome of the future historian written after the living interest and excitement of the great political interests of the time shall have passed away It is to these original works that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events and as such in addition to their well established literary, scientific and theological character they urge themselves upon the consideration of the reading public
The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives an additional value to these reprints inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions
TERMS (Regular Prices)

	Per Ann
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par
POSTAGE
The POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for Blackwood, and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews
At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished
FOR 1862
AND AS A
PREMIUM TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
The Nos of the same Periodicals for 1860 will be furnished complete, without additional charge
Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day these Periodicals lose little by age Hence a full year of the Nos for 1860, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1862.
Subscribers wishing also the Nos for 1861 will be supplied at the following EXTREMELY LOW RATES
Splendid Offers for 1861, '61, & '62. Together

For Blackwood's Magazine,	the 3 years	$5 00
For any one Review,	do	6 00
For any two Reviews,	do	8 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	do	8 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	do	12 00
For three Reviews,	do	11 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	do	17 00
For the four Reviews,	do	13 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	do	17 00

Any one of the above works will also be furnished to New Subscribers, for the years 1856—7 8 and 9,
AT ONE HALF the Regular Subscription Prices!
Thus a New Subscriber may obtain the Reprints of the Four Reviews and Blackwood
Seven Consecutive Years for $37!!
Which is but little more than the price of the original works for one year
As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented,
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!
Remittances must, in all cases, be made direct to the Publishers for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.
LEONARD SCOTT & CO,
No 54, Gold Street, New York

Piano and Organ Tuning
MR JOHN D COOLEY is in the city, and will remain a few weeks for the purpose of Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, &c Orders left at D White's store No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, (Bowman's Block.)
dec16 3w
NEW BOOKS.—By Charles Reade—The Cloister and the Hearth; Cecil Dreeme, by the late Mrs. Winthrop; The Silver Shell, by Mrs. Brooks, &c, &c, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.
nov15
Premium Hoops.
FOR THE BUSINESS, [illegible]
WM. H. OLEY

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices
AND CREAM TARTAR,
Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge,)
PORTLAND, ME
Orders received in this city at No 4 Harlow Street, China Tea Co All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Sanderson's Patent Soapstone Roaster of which L J Hill & Co are sole proprietors for this State jan3 6m

THE NEWYORK TRIBUNE.
LARGE PREMIUMS.
TO OUR FRIENDS.
Hitherto we have never offered any one a premium for helping to extend the circulation of THE TRIBUNE We have printed the cheapest newspaper considering the outlay by which it is produced, that was ever issued in any country, selling it for little more than the cost of the white paper, but employed no agents to canvass for subscribers, and have allowed no compensation (beyond a copy of our paper) to any of the thousands of generous friends who have annually taken care that the number of copies of our several issues circulated in their respective neighborhoods should be at least maintained and if possible increased. We have been sparing even of verbal thanks to these friends but have none the less realized the fullness of our obligation for their earnest, unselfish, painstaking persistent efforts
We propose for the present season only—in view of the hardness of the times and the fact that we are enabled to buy white paper somewhat cheaper than heretofore—to do what we can hope to do after the close of the War—to make some small acknowledgment—no so much a recompense as a slight testimonial—to those friends who shall see fit to exert themselves to obtain subscriptions (whether original or renewals) to our Weekly and Semi Weekly editions We do not know that we could offer anything of similar value more generally acceptable and useful than a good Pen of the best quality and finish We propose therefore to forward to each person who, during the two months ensuing, shall send us subscriptions and payments for THE TRIBUNE as follows
Daily Tribune—$5 per Annum.
Weekly Tribune

For $12,	Eleven Copies Weekly Tribune and one extra to each subscriber and Pen or Pens and Cases, to value of	$1 00
For $10,	Eleven Copies Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$1 00
For $20,	Twenty-one Copies Weekly Tribune to one address and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	3 00
For $40	Forty Copies Weekly Tribune to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	8 00
For $80,	Fifty Copies Weekly Tribune to one address and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	10 00
For $30,	Eighty Copies Weekly Tribune to one address and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	18 00
For $90,	Hundred Copies Weekly Tribune to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	25 00

$1 20 each will be required in all cases where the paper is to be addressed to each subscriber
Semi-Weekly Tribune

For $11 25,	Five Copies Semi Weekly Tribune and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$2 00
For $20 00,	Eleven Copies Semi Weekly Tribune to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	4 00
For $40 00,	Twenty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune to one address and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	10 00
For $60 00,	Thirty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, to one address and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	30 00
For $100 00,	Fifty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, to one address and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	17 00

$2 25 each will be required in all cases where the paper is to be addressed to each subscriber
In lots will be of the manufacture of A Morton, so we make we are using, and we know them to be the best made They will be furnished at the manufacturers lowest prices To those who asks the best quality of Pens or Pens and Cases wanted for premiums our friends are referred to the manufacturer's price list in The Tribune See advertisement headed "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," and be particular and specify the number and quality of the Pens or Pens and Cases preferred.
Specimen copies of The Tribune sent when requested
When Drafts can be obtained it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills The name of the Post Office, and state should in all cases be plainly written
Payment always in advance
Address THE TRIBUNE, No 154, Nassau Street, New York. jan 4 2tdlw

War Maps for Nothing!
TO any one buying 50 cents worth of Juvenile or Miscellaneous Books, at my store, I will give a fine MAP of the Seat of War in Eastern Virginia worth 25 cents—$1 00 worth Lloyd's U S Railroad or Military Map of the Border and Slave States ALONZO BARTLETT
East Market Square

ORDERS
LEFT at TOMPKINS & MORRIS, No 28 Main Street, for Tuning and Repairing Organs, Pianos, Melodeons, and all other kinds of Musical Instruments, will receive prompt attention
jul 18 J P MORRIS.
DECEMBER—Harper and Atlantic read by
nov23 D BUGBEE & CO
LARD---LARD.
FORTY TUBS Kettle Rendered LARD—for sale low by
Geo. C. Pickering,
dec 3 3w No 45 West Market Square

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Thomas Gregg & Son is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by T B Gregg THOMAS GREGG, T B. GREGG
Brewer, July 17 1861

Fall & Winter Fashions.
JOSEPH P. JACKSON,
Merchant Tailor,
(Chambers opposite the Hatch House,)
NO. 44 MAIN STREET.
INVITES the attention of his friends, customers, and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,
Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.
Mr Jackson will answer all calls in Cutting or Making garments for those who furnish their own cloth, and will do so with prompitude, strength and good taste. oct8 3m d&w

MARCH CONTINENTAL read today
jan19 D BUGBEE & CO.
FARMER 1862—Fifty styles for sale by
dec28 D BUGBEE & CO
MARCH—Polonaise received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

Penobscot Lumbering Association
THE Annual Meeting of this Association, for the election of Trustees will be held at the Penobscot Exchange in the city of Bangor, on MONDAY the third day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon
The Board of Directors will be in session at the office of the Treasurer on Exchange street, Bangor, on the Thursday preceding the said Monday at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all persons desirous of becoming members of the Association stating the number of hundred thousands of feet of lumber they own in the Boom or design to come into it this year with the marks and townships or places where out and also for deciding on similar statements made by each member of the Association, each member being entitled in the choice of Trustees to one vote for every hundred thousand feet
The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their annual meeting at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on the same third day of March, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers, viz President, Clerk Treasurer and six Directors and to transact any other business which may properly come before them
B O FOSTER, Clerk
Feb 14 1862 3w
(Times)

MATTAWAMKEAG
Log Driving Company.
THE Annual Meeting of the above named Company will be holden at the office of B O Foster on Exchange street on TUESDAY, the 4th day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of choosing officers, to wit Moderator Clerk Treasurer, and three Directors,
Also to see if the Company will provide for rolling by proxy and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting
Bangor, Feb 14, 1862 B O FOSTER, Clerk
3w
(Times)

Notice.
THE Annual Meeting of the Kenduskeag Log Driving Company will be held at the Counting room of Stetson & Co, in Bangor on MONDAY the third day of March next, at 10 o'clock A M for the choice of officers, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting ISAIAH STETSON, Clerk
Bangor, Feb 17, 1862 1d4

Notice.
THE Annual Meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers, and the transaction of business will be held at the office of B O Foster Exchange Street on WEDNESDAY the fifth day of March next, at 3 o'clock P M
Per order of Directors
ABRAM MOOR Clerk
Bangor Feb 14 1862

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
New England
Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD CONN.
On the 1st day of November 1861
The Capital Stock of the Company, is $200,000 00 which is all paid in

	Par value	Mk't val
The assets of the Company are as follows		
20 Tennessee 6 per cent Bonds	$20,000 00	8 400 00
5 Kentucky 6 per cent Bonds,	5 000 00	3,750 00
100 shares Continental Bank Stock N Y	10 000 00	7 700 00
100 shares Park Bank Stock N Y,	20 000 00	9 500 00
100 Shares Bank State of N Y Stock N Y,	10,000 00	8 300 00
100 shares American Exchange Bank Stock N Y	10,000 00	8 000 00
100 shares Metropolitan Bank Stock N Y	10,000 00	9 100 00
100 shares Bank of New York Stock New York,	10,000 00	9,800 00
100 shares Ocean Bank Stock N Y	5,000 00	3, 25 00
200 shares National Bank Stock, N Y,	10,000 00	8,200 00
50 shares Mfrs and Merchs Bank Stock, N Y	5 000 00	5,000 00
50 shares Bank of Commerce Stock Boston,	5,000 00	4 700 00
50 shares Merchants Bank Stock, Boston	5 000 00	4 52 00
100 shares Ætna Bank Stock Hartford	10 000 00	10 000 00
130 shares Mercantile Bank Stock Hartford	13 000 00	11 050 00
30 shares Merchants and Mfrs Bank Stock Hartford	3 000 00	2,850 00
15 shares Rockville Bank Stock Rockville	1,500 00	1 500 00
		$125 550 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock	10 771 50	
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate first liens,	31 904 38	42 675 88
Cash on hand	23 424 70	
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit,	8 299 26	
Accrued interest,	3,279 71	
Balances on Ledger, and Miscellaneous Property,	8 117 83	43 121 50
Amount at Risk, Nov 1 1861		$201,347 38
		10,831,426 00
LIABILITIES		
Losses unadjusted,	$9 908 52	
Losses trusted, contested and resisted,	13,760 00	
		$23 668 52

GEO D JEWETT Secretary
Hartford, Nov 28, 1861 Subscribed and sworn to before me CHAS R CHAPMAN Justice of the Peace

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
City Fire Insurance Comp'y,
Of New Haven, Connecticut,
To the State of Maine Nov 1, 1861

Chartered Capital,	$200,000
Capital actually paid up,	$200,000
ASSETS	
Cash on hand	$6 369 99
Cash in hands of agents	4,000 00
Amount loaned on mortgage of Real Estate,	75,115 72
Amount loaned on Collateral	29,067 00
Amount loaned on call, 60 and 90 days,	10,323 50
Cash value of Real Estate	731 05
Amount of all other property belonging to the Company	500 00
United states Treasury Notes new loan, (7 3-10)	10,000 00
	$136,107 36

	Par value	Market val
1,009 Shares Bank Stock	$93,800 00	$97,946 00
45 Shares New Haven Gas Light Co,	1 125 00	1,272 00
New Haven Water Co	2 000 00	2 000 00
577 Shares Railroad Stock	67 700 00	40,577 00
4 Railroad and other Bonds,	3,600 00	3,400 00
		$281,452 36
Amount of Fire Risks still in force,	$9,945 661 67	
Amount of Losses reported, upon which the Company's liability is not determined,	11,082 00	
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid	5,700 00	
Amount of all other claims against the Company,	400 00	

WELLS SOUTHWORTH President
LEVI B, BRADBURY, Secretary
New Haven, ss New Haven, Ct Nov 15, 1861
Personally appeared Wells Southworth, President, and Levi B. Bradbury, Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed is in their belief true. Before me,
JOHN S GRAVES, Justice of the Peace
B. Plummer, Agent,
BANGOR.
Jan 6 3w

Fire Lost Potash!
PURE LAKE AND SPERM OIL
Sperm, Star, Adamantine, Rocket Sp m, Indian, Patent Crystal White Strait, Neatsfoot, Lard, Machine and Spindle Oil
M S. HARLOW,
d ec19 4 Smith's Block

ELECTRICITY!
DRS. DEMING BROTHERS
WOULD most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that they have taken a suit of Rooms at
2 1-2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,
on Kenduskeag Bridge, where we shall remain through the winter, to treat CHRONIC by the
Electropathic Treatment.
We would especially invite the afflicted, that are laboring under any old and inveterate Chronic Diseases in the form of Scrofula Hip Disease, White Swelling Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Tetter Rash, and every Humor of whatever kind and character, likewise Spinal Diseases Curvature, St Vitus Dance Fits Paralysis Contracted Muscles Distorted Limbs Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, General Debility Habitual Constipation and We would likewise call the attention of the public to our peculiar and successful manner of curing
Consumption,
in every instance when in the acute stages or when the lungs are not fully involved
The most obstinate cases of nervous or sick Headache Neuralgia in the head face and extremities with acute and chronic Rheumatism, are instantly relieved and permanently cured in a few applications
To the ladies Drs D most specially call who are sufferers with Dropsy Debility Leucorhœa (or Whites,) Inflammation and Falling of the Womb Abscesses Tumors and Cancers of the Womb and will guarantee a permanent cure in every case
For Suppressions Irregularities painful Menstrations, Neuralgia of the Womb with all their enfeebling ills, there is no agent in the world, so efficient in curing as Electricity In many cases serious obstructions can be broken up in a few moments and in every case it destroys the tendency to relapse—To all those desiring RENEWED HEALTH and the services of the oldest Medical Electricians in the United States we most respectfully invite to call bendering to all a positive assurance of a full recovery of health
P S—Drs D first introduced electricity for extracting teeth without pain
To those having decayed teeth stumps or desiring their teeth set for resetting we extend a polite invitation During the operation the person experiences a pleasing, invigorating sensation
N B—for extracting Minerals and Humors from the system we use electro chemical Baths
Office hours from 9 to 12 A M 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 in the evening Consultation Free
nov 16

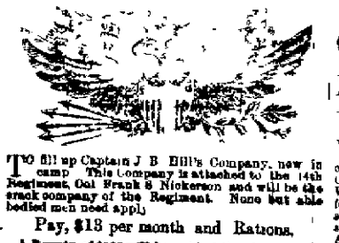
RECRUITS WANTED
—FOR THE—
Second Maine Regiment,
COL CHAS W ROBERTS Commanding

TERM OF ENLISTMENT THREE YEARS—Pay $13 per month, rations and clothing A Bounty of $100 will be paid at the close of the war The Regiment is now quartered near Lewinsville Va and is the crack one of Hancock's Brigade, and according to a statement of a Federal prisoner recently released from Richmond is more dreaded by the rebels than the famous "Ellsworth Zouaves"
Recruiting Office—Custom House Room over R. Buck's store, Bucksport.
Feb 18 Lieut V P WARDWELL, Recruiting Officer

100 DOLLARS BOUNTY.
Recruits Wanted!
for the Eleventh Maine Regiment
OF VOLUNTEERS
THE Eleventh now stationed in Barracks on Meridian Hill Washington A fine opportunity is now offered for enlistment of able bodied men of good habits
Pay $13 per month and rations commencing on the day of enlistment and one hundred dollars bounty in addition will be paid to each faithful soldier when discharged from service
Recruiting office at S C Ramsdell's Lincoln Centre Sergeant A L DELAND Recruiting Officer
South Winn Feb 21 1862

RECRUITS WANTED
—FOR THE—
SIXTH MAINE REGIMENT.

The Best Volunteers in the Service,
—COMMANDED BY—
COL HIRAM BURNHAM.
TERM OF ENLISTMENT THREE YEARS—Pay $13 per month Rations and Clothing Pay and rations to commence at date of enlistment A Bounty of $100 will be paid at the close of the war The Regiment is now quartered near Lewinsville Va, and is the crack one of Hancock's Brigade, and according to a statement of a Federal prisoner recently released from Richmond is more dreaded by the rebels than the famous Ellsworth Zouaves
Office—Custom House Room over R. Buck's store, Bucksport.
Feb 18 Lieut V P WARDWELL, Recruiting Officer

Twenty Able Bodied Men
WANTED

TO fill up Captain J B Hill's Company, now in camp This Company is attached to the 14th Regiment, Col Frank S Nickerson and will be the crack company of the Regiment. None but able bodied men need apply
Pay, $13 per month and Rations.
A Bounty of $100 will be paid at the close of the war
Recruiting Offices will be opened in Bangor and Oldtown. Apply immediately as the time is limited. By authority from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief Lieut. O SMITH, d ec19 Recruiting Officer.

Recruits Wanted
for the Eleventh Maine Regiment,
Col JOHN C CALDWELL, Comd'g
THIS REGIMENT is quartered in excellent new barracks on Meridian Hill Washington and is well known to be one of the best in the service They are armed with Prussian Rifles
Recruits for any other Maine Regiment will be taken
PAY from $13 to $22 per month and rations to commence at date of enlistment
Each man is provided with Clothing and Bedding throughout
$100 Bounty will be paid to each man at the close of the war
Office—Over Warren's store East Corinth
Lieut C A. FULLER,
feb25 Recruiting Officer

One Hundred Dollars Bounty,

RECRUITS WANTED,
for the 9th REGIMENT of Maine Volunteers now at Fort Royal
A fine opportunity is now offered for employment of able bodied men of good habits
PAY---$13 PER MONTH and RATIONS,
Commencing on the day of Enlistment
AND ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
In addition will be paid to each soldier when discharged from service
Apply at Office over No 19 West Market Square
Corp'l JACKSON W CLARK,
Bangor Feb, 6, 1862 Recruiting Officer

A Premium Paid.
To any one Present no an ACCEPTED RECRUIT
WANTED.
For the UNITED STATES ARMY,
ABLE BODIED MEN
Between the ages of 18 and 35
TERM OF SERVICE, 3 years PAY, from $13 to $22 per month and
One Hundred Dollars Bounty!
Good Under Clothing Shoes, regular U S Uniforms and Overcoats issued to men as soon as Enlisted. No deduction from Pay for Clothing
The RENDEZVOUS is No. 6, STATE ST., Bangor
The Recruiting Officer will give all other information which may be desired. jan15 1tf

MAINE CAVALRY!
A FEW RECRUITS are wanted to fill up this Regiment
None but sound able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 35 will be accepted
Office—No 19 West Market Square (up stairs)
Lieut S W THAXTER,
feb11 Recruiting Officer

IRON-CLAD STEAMERS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT
Washington February 20, 1862
THE Navy Department will, until the 24th of March next, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of iron-clad vessels for river harbor and coast defence
These vessels with the exception of those for the Mississippi river and its tributaries will be propelled by screws, those for the Mississippi river and tributaries may be propelled by paddle wheels—The hulls will be either wholly of iron (which would be preferred) or from an iron wood combined as the projectors may consider most suitable for the object proposed but their sides and decks must be protected with an iron armament sufficient to resist the heaviest shot and shells
The vessels for the Mississippi river and its tributaries are not to draw more than six feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of ten knots per hour in smooth water and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for seven days steaming at that speed—Their armament will consist of not less than three eleven inch guns
The vessels for harbor defence are not to draw more than twelve feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of ten knots per hour in smooth water and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for seven days steaming at that speed—Their armament will consist of not less than two to four eleven inch guns
The vessels for coast defence are not to draw more than twenty feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of fifteen knots per hour at sea, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for twelve days steaming at that speed Their armament will consist of one or two fifteen or twenty inch guns
The guns of the vessels for harbor and coast defence are to train to all points of the compass without change in the vessels position
The propositions must state the number of vessels subject to the election of the Department which the party proposes to furnish complete in

Whig and Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, - - - Editor.

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1862.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE

Whig and Courier

IS DOUBLE

That of any other Daily Paper in Maine, East of Portland.

Daily Established 1834.—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (the amount of 13 lines of this type, three times in the daily,	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
For half square, three times,	0 75
For one square in weekly, three times,	1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 26

SPECIAL NOTICES:

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

*** Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

In Peace or War, on land or sea,
Our flag, the ægis of the free,
Bright emblem of Columbia's glory!
Shall tell to coming years the story,
How, stout of heart, and strong of hand,
The patriots of our native land
Bore it, the nation's hope and life,
On tented field, 'mid fearful strife,
Still on! 'till through the sulphurous cloud
It broke in triumph, Treason's shroud!

☞ We have no intention of bandying words with the Times upon the subject of our city nominations. Had it not been for the recommendation in that paper of Thursday last, for the Republicans to drop their organization, we should not have alluded to the matter at all. But we could not by silence seem to coincide in a proposition to which we do not in fact agree. That is simply our own position, however. Others may think differently; and having stated some of our reasons for desiring the Republicans still to maintain their organization, we propose to leave the matter for decision by the Republicans themselves.

In reference to what the Times has said, we will, however, make a single remark. It does not strike us that the Republicans are specially called upon to disband because a large portion of the *Democratic* party in the country has rebelled against a decision of the people and undertaken to overthrow the Government. If the *balance* of the democrats have chosen to remain loyal men, and to do their duty like good citizens, we do not consider even that fact to be a good reason why Republicans should abandon their organization, and with it their principles, and unite *politically* with these democrats upon another platform. The continuance of the distinctive Republican organization need not and does not prevent all loyal citizens of all parties from uniting to sustain the Government. The democrats have just the same interest in doing it that we have. It is their Government as much as ours. Ruin would fall upon their families and their property the same as upon ours, by the overthrow of the Government. We are willing to avoid political *contests* and political controversy among loyal men, during this struggle for the nation's existence, and we have scarcely alluded to political topics since the war began. We are, moreover, willing that a fair proportion of officers, both municipal and State should be taken from the ranks of loyal democrats, by their own selection, and in Republican precincts would go for accepting some of the candidates named by the democrats. But we do not regard it as wise to disband the party, as our neighbor of the Times seems to recommend—more especially as in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other great and influential States, the democrats are holding on to their organization, asserting themselves to be stronger than ever, and declaring their intention to carry the next elections upon a partizan democratic platform. A democratic organ in Pennsylvania, now before us, declares, for example, that "the leading supporters of Douglas and Breckinridge" in that State, "have recently met together as "brethren, forgetful of past dissensions, and "have become once more a united and harmonious party."

It does not surprise us that the *Times* should advise the Republicans to disband, and should think it best to organize a "citizens' party," in our municipal elections. We find that to be generally the case with democratic conductors of newspapers and democratic leaders—in strongly *Republican* localities; but we do not happen to remember many *democratic* towns, cities, counties or States where the democrats have considered it best to abandon party organizations.

Many of the Hartford insurance companies suffered so much embarrassment by the breaking up of their Southern business, as to pass their usual January dividends. They are now mostly reorganized, are making good profits, and the value of their stock has largely increased. Shares that sold for $50 about three months since, now command $90.

It is stated that the Emperor Napoleon, at the Tuileries, congratulated Mr. Dayton on the Union triumph in Kentucky when Zollicoffer was killed. The Emperor showed by his remarks that he watched the movements of our army with careful study and much interest.

☞ Jeff Davis boasts that the expenses of his Confederacy have been only $170,000,000 thus far. It reminds us of the story of the broom peddlers. One of them was very successful—drove a thriving business, and balled down money—and yet sold his brooms below the market price. "How do you do it?" asked the other. "I didn't believe anybody could undersell me, for, between you and I, I steal all my broom stuff." "Oh," said the other, "I do better than that—I steal my brooms ready made." The rebels have not only stolen from their northern creditors the money wherewith to supply themselves with military armaments, but they have stolen from Uncle Sam the armaments ready made. That game is up, however.

STATE OF THE SOUTH. What is the real condition of the South can only be fully tested by such visits as our troops have recently paid to Florence, Alabama. But there are many indications, which like straws show a much deeper and stronger under current in favor of the Union than we had even ventured to hope. It is claimed by the rebels, for instance, that it was the defection of a North Carolina regiment, which was composed of traitors, that turned the tide of battle against them at Roanoke Island. The very charge shows this, whether true or false, that the few aristocratic families of Virginia, represented by O. Jennings Wise, know that the great masses in North Carolina are not to be trusted, but are in heart friendly to the Union. The charge made is, we believe, in this particular case false. Our regiments opposed to those from North Carolina do not appear to have found them more disposed to run than those from Virginia, when actually under fire. But the charge is made because there is plausibility enough in it to give it currency. If there were no true coin, there would be no counterfeits, and if the inhabitants of North Carolina were not averse from fighting against their own Government at Washington, we should never have heard of this charge.

But it must not be forgotten that this is just the charge which South Carolina troops have been in the habit of bringing against those of Eastern Virginia as well as those of North Carolina. In fact, where, except in South Carolina and certain portions of Eastern Virginia, are the troops to be depended upon as unanimously and inflexibly attached to the confederacy? The gunboat expedition through Tenessee and into North Alabama shows us the people over an immense tract of country, right through the heart of rebeldom, who have all been given up as hopelessly estranged from the Union cause, waving flags and offering to man a fleet or raise an army of fifty thousand men for the Union if arms are only furnished, and they are supported.—*New York Sun.*

THE PROSPECT. The railroads between here and Boston are in a terrible state from the effects of the late storms. The Saturday morning train from Boston arrived at Portland Sunday noon, and the noon train for Boston is off the track at Portsmouth, with engines badly smashed. The Friday and Saturday trains from Portland east, are at Lewiston, waiting for the road to be opened to Waterville. A train left Waterville Saturday morning and last night had not reached Winthrop. Conductor Pitman left Waterville for Bangor at 2 o'clock yesterday, hoping to reach here in season to leave Monday morning, but at present writing it seems extremely doubtful. Should he fail to arrive, there will be no train for the west until Tuesday morning. The terribly drifting snows, together with a solid body of ice on and around the rails, is the cause of these detentions. Nothing but the pickaxe will move it, and the entire road must be gone over that manner before they are fully cleared. Nearly all the engines are badly damaged, and the destruction of rolling stock will be enormous. Such a serious disturbance among the trains has never before occurred in this State.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal says: 'A word for the Maine Sixth. At a recent brigade drill—for it has been dry enough to drill *once* since I wrote last—General Smith, in command of the division, rode up to Col Burnham, and said: 'I should not do my duty, Colonel, if I did not express an opinion I have long entertained; I think your regiment the best drilled in my command, and one of the best this side of the Potomac.'

The health of the entire division has greatly improved, and in this regiment particularly, there is but little sickness. In our own individual case, this is owing chiefly to the exertions of Dr. E. F. Sanger. His hospital arrangement is excellent, and is highly commended by all who visit it. It is walled up with logs about four feet, and covered double with oilcloth. A trench has been dug the entire length of the building, and covered, with a chimney at one end. A fire is built in an aperture at the other end, and the heat and smoke draws through the entire length of the hospital, making the hard clay floor always warm and dry. The beds are ranged on each side of the trench—feet toward it. A patient has only to slip to the foot of the bed and place his feet upon the earth to warm his whole system at any time.

Other regiments have had hospitals built entirely of wood—roof and all—and heated by stoves; but they do not work well. The earth is always damp and cold, and the roof ventilates too much. The one which I have described is by far the best used.

The Federal Government of America has read a lesson to kings. It has acted in a spirit worthy of even its earliest and freshest days, when the impulse of new liberty was still a passion and a religion. Placed in a position of the uttermost danger, it has not lost courage or composure; tried by the strongest temptation, it has not swerved from the right. In surrendering the Confederate Commissioners on the ground that the "Government cannot deny the justice of England's claim," the President of America has done an act of true courage which would, if such an addition were possible, have added new dignity even to the career of a Washington. If this be the act of a mob government, then mobs must sometimes reach to a nobleness and a spirit of justice sadly uncommon in the history of governments by princes and peers.—*Louisville Star.*

A friend suggests that what has been spoken of as the black flag at Fort Donelson, may have been really meant for a white flag. He thinks that the Confederates used a piece of their personal linen for the purpose, but that, as they hadn't had wash day for some three months, the garment, meant to be white, was very naturally mistaken by Union eyes at a distance for the flag of piracy. We confess that it would be a hard case to hold the poor fellows to a bloody responsibility for their dirty linen.

—*Louisville Journal.*

The Slidells have taken houses for four years residence in Paris—as fast thing they could do. Perhaps Jeff Davis will want to board with them.

Jonas Clark of Petersboro' recently took about one hundred grasshoppers hopping about his sitting-room. They probably came from the house plants, among which they had been hatched by the heat in the room.

Michelet, the French author, says: England was always a mystery to me till I visited it. I found it a great mind bank enveloped in fog. The fog hid the stars, the grass hid the shamrock, the mist hid the rainbow.

☞ Copies of the Daily Whig—price three cts—for sale at our counting-room.

☞ Our Carriers are not allowed to sell papers while on their routes.

*** Subscriptions for a less time than three months 50 cents per month.

☞ The following sentences were passed by Judge Appleton at the recent Criminal Term of the Supreme Court:

George Rose, for taking and driving horse of S. & J. Adams; two months in House of Correction.

George Rose for taking and driving horse of Dr. Charles Snell; two months in House of Correction.

Cornelius Driscol, for stealing from store of Graves & Gould; four months in House of Correction.

George Clements, for stealing from Bradford Wyman of Lincoln; six months in House of Correction.

John Roberts, for stealing from store of Benj. F. Bradbury; two months in House of Correction.

John Roberts, for stealing coat from Simon B. Efield; two months in House of Correction.

Benj D. Rocker, for stealing sleigh robe from S. & J. Adams; two years in State Prison.

George W. Runnells, for robbing from person of Wm. N. Ray, and assault; four years in State Prison.

George W. Runnells, for assault and robbery from person of Gilbert H. Lane; three years in State Prison.

The remaining prisoners will be sentenced next week.

OUR YOUNG SOLDIERS. An exhibition drill of the High School boys took place on Saturday afternoon, at the City Hall, in the presence of a large number of citizens, who were surprised as well as gratified at the degree of proficiency they have attained. They were drilled by Col. Bugbee, in the Hardee tactics.

☞ The number of deaths in the city of Bangor for the month of February, 1862, was 18. Ages—under 1 year, 4; from 4 to 5 years, 2; 10 to 20, 4; 20 to 30, 1; 30 to 40, 1; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 2.

Remains brought to city for interment,	6
" carried from the city,	2
Interments at Mount Hope Cemetery,	18
" Mount Pleasant "	4

W. S. MITCHELL, City Undertaker.

SEIZURE OF A BARK IN THE MACHIAS RIVER. Bark American Eagle, hailing from New York, Mark Dyer, of Harrington, master, owned in Jacksonville, Fla., and New York, left St. Thomas Jan. 5th, for New York. Instead of going thither, she went into Holmes Hole, Feb. 18th, and thence the master run her to Harrington, in this State, on the 23d. On the 26th he ordered his crew to weigh anchor to go to St. John. The crew refusing duty, he went on shore and obtained some hands, but while heaving anchor, the collector of Machias came on board and took possession. The master was owing the crew all their wages, and was, undoubtedly anxious to get the vessel out of reach of confiscation and sailors' claims. It is supposed that the bark carried coal to the privateer Sumter when at St. Thomas. She was taken by the collector to Machiasport. The master has been arrested.

The Toronto Leader says the Federal troops came very near being as badly beaten at Fort Donelson as they were at Bull Run, and tells the Confederates not to be discouraged. Why don't you come over and help your friends, Mr. Leader.—*Boston Post.*

Flag Presentation to the 15th Regiment.

A beautiful silk Flag was presented by the ladies of Aroostook County to Col. McClusky for the 15th Regiment, at the State House in Augusta, on Saturday last. The presentation address was made by Wm. McCrillis, Esq., of Bangor, who spoke as follows:—

Col. McClusky, and officers and soldiers of the 15th Regiment:—I have the honor to present to you, in behalf of the patriotic ladies of the County of Aroostook, this standard—intended as a manifestation of their kind feeling toward you and their high appreciation of your patriotism. When the enlistments for this Regiment first began it was well known that Aroostook had already sent the full quota of her sons to the field, and that would have been a valid excuse for your remaining at home. But at the call of the country the perils and hardships of the soldier were forgotten, the comforts of home disregarded, and from hill and valley, and mountain and plain of your noble county, you have come to fight for the stars and stripes.

Aroostook needs no words of mine to give her title to the respect and applause of the people of the State. An enthusiastic spirit burst forth all over the county at the first call for volunteers, and her best sons are in the field. Their chivalrous patriotism has placed her first and foremost among her sister counties, and won from our honored Chief Magistrate the willing tribute that "from their forest homes Aroostook has sent a larger per centage of her population to maintain the Union than any county in New England."

Upon this beautiful and costly banner the arms and motto of the State are engraved, and above them a single star—the "Star in the East" of that brilliant constellation of thirty-four which adorns our National Flag. Upon the reverse, the ladies, not unmindful that the commanding officer and many of the soldiers of this Regiment are Irishmen by birth and still cherish a fond remembrance and love for the old land of their nativity, have engraven the Harp and the Shamrock—the emblems of the nationality of Ireland. This tribute of respect and sentiment of brotherhood comes from the heart. They could not forget that in the most gloomy hour of this mighty struggle to maintain this free government, Irishmen were faithful to the Flag and warm and enthusiastic in its defence as the Irish hearts which throb in their bosoms. The country needs no braver soldiers, none more ready to serve her with their blood, than the gallant Corcoran, Mulligan and Meagher, and there are tens of thousands of their native countrymen now in our army eager to fight with the undaunted courage of the Irish soldier. The exiles of oppression from every foreign land—our adopted citizens—came forward at the very first sound of this war. Not a single great battle will be fought during its continuance in which their valor will not be displayed and their blood shed. Our country is their home and that of their wives and children, and beneath the clods of our soil they will be buried. In weal or woe, in victory or defeat, they will always be found on the side of the country. They are indissolubly connected with everything dear to the happiness and welfare of the nation, equally interested with the native born in the maintainance of our free government—equally entitled to the proud appellation of American citizens—absolutely and entirely identified with the honor and destiny of the country. The blood of the native and foreign born shed in this war, fighting under the same banner, and mingling together and crimsoning the soil of a common country, will not be in vain, if from it there spring a more perfect and intense nationality, embracing all American citizens, without distinction of race or nativity, and making them all, not only equal before the law, but also in our hearts, sympathies and affections.

I commit this standard to you all, both native and foreign born, to be sacredly protected. It is the standard of our beloved State, and you are all equally her beloved children, equally entitled to her protecting care, and all alike jealous of her honor and glory. It is the gift of the wives, mothers, daughters, and sisters of your noble country; and with it, I bear also their message, bidding you,—although their hearts are filled with sorrow at your departure,—to go forward in your holy and perilous mission, trusting in God, and defend this banner with your lives against all assailants. You go to fight for the life of the Union and the best government which has ever existed to bless mankind. You go to conquer the most insolent and cold-blooded tyranny which ever domineered over the lives and property of a once free people. Their prayers will ascend to heaven for your protection and safety. Your success will be their joy, and your glory their pride.

But you march also under another and a nobler banner—one that now, in this night of our country's tribulation, is doubly dear to us, and sends the blood coursing quickly through the heart of every loyal American as he beholds it—the Stars and Stripes. That glorious old flag around whose folds cluster the glories of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, New Orleans, and a hundred other battles upon sea and land, now floats proudly in the breeze over the great army of the Union, assembled from every loyal State; and you go to join them and share in the immortal glory of planting it again everywhere, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. And it will be done. It must be done. The plow may stop in the furrow—the seed be unsown—the forges unfelled—the whirling spindles cease their music—the ships of our world-wide commerce go unmanned—but this factious minority in arms to overthrow this free government, must be conquered, and the old flag from the north to the south—from the rising to the setting sun—in every State of this great Confederacy—over every inch of the soil of the Republic, must float triumphantly and peacefully. Traitors have pulled it down and trampled it in dust—invited foreign nations to aid in wrecking our free government—dipped their hands in the blood of the brave Lyon, Winthrop and Baker,—and slain thousands of their countrymen, and filled the land with mourning and death. They must be punished. No earthly power can save them from the righteous judgement of the country. If the nations of the earth should combine together and come to our shores in hostile array, they could not save them. Our nationality in the end would survive the contest—not a star dimmed—not a stripe erased. Where is the power that could change the configuration of this continent—dry up the mighty rivers which bind the north and south together—reverse the decree of the Almighty that we should together constitute one nation, under one government, or arrest the mighty march of our population to fifty and even one hundred millions in the lifetime of some I see around me, or impair our future majestic sway among the nations of the earth?—They could not conquer us. The privileged classes of that land from which our fathers won their independence, have ceaselessly pointed to the only blot upon our national escutcheon, and only to excite against us the hatred of mankind; for now, in this hour of our country's trial, and while we are shaking to its foundations the throne of that "monarch of all crimes, the jewels of whose crown are tears and blood," they are ready to enlist and fight under his banner, and for the sole purpose of blotting out from the world the example of successful republican government. Let them try it. Let England interfere in the contest if she dares! With one arm we would crush rebellion, and with the other send her bleeding and howling back across the Atlantic.

But light is already dispelling the darkness and gloom which has surrounded us. The prophets and wise men of the land have long seen it dividing the tops of the distant mountains. To-day, thank God, it shines in brightness over the land, and you have need to hasten your footsteps to share in the triumph in which await our arms. Your comrades in the south and southwest have already entered the [illegible] of Mobile, [illegible] and Pensacola, [illegible] volunteers [illegible] the Louisville [illegible]

with a blaze of glory, and the heart of the nation beats tumultuously, proudly and joyously at their brilliant achievements. Wherever the light of this great Republic has been seen throughout the world, the sound of their cannon will be heard sending joy to the hearts of our friends and confusion to our enemies. Even now, while I am speaking, our brave soldiers may be hoisting over the tomb of the hero and patriot who finds a resting place for his long sleep at the Hermitage, that glorious Flag of the Union which Gen. Jackson loved so well, and bore so valiantly and victoriously; and the State of Tennessee, his home, may be first to return to duty and allegiance.

At Donelson, the volunteers fought like veterans, and for honor as well as victory. "Suffer death, but never disgrace," were the words of the brave Logan to his men, standing firm, but with thinned and shaking ranks, under the terrible fire of the enemy's artillery. Immortal words!—destined to become a rallying cry of the war, and to be repeated in the smoke of battle from mouth to mouth, and battallion to battallion, animating and arousing brave men to deeds of daring and heroism.

These stalwart men, inured to hardship and toil, with drill and discipline, the "base line" of all military operations, will become soldiers worthy to fight in so glorious a cause. If the officers of this regiment do their duty, and I doubt not they will, when the hour of conflict shall come,—when the roll of the drum shall summon the contestants to the field,—these brave men will bear the flag in honor and glory, and be ready to "suffer death, but never disgrace." May the God who is on the mountain and on the plain, in the storm and on the battle-field, protect and preserve each and all of you, and when peace again shall shine on the land, return you to the welcome of your homes and kindred, and to the gratitude and applause of your fellow citizens.

Col. McClusky responded as follows:—

MR. MCCRILLIS:—I have the honor and pleasure, as commander of the 15th Regiment, to receive this beautiful standard, which has been presented to us by the patriotic ladies of Aroostook County. In behalf of the 15th Regiment, I return thanks for this token of esteem.

This beautiful standard may be borne by us through many a bloody contest; its bright colors may be tarnished by the smoke of battle, and its fair folds shattered by the shot of cannon; yet, in the name of our regiment, I pledge you that it shall never trail in the dust while there is an arm to raise it on high, nor be stained with foul dishonor.

When I behold this gorgeous ensign, emblazoned with the favorite emblems of my adopted country beside those of my native land, my heart swells with emotions of pride and gladness, and I ask myself what have I done to be the recipient of such flattering favors? Why am I singled out from the many thousands who are more fitted to fulfil the duties of such a responsible position as my own? To be sure, my whole heart is in the struggle. It is a sacred duty encumbent on all on labor to preserve the only free government on the earth—to take up arms for the Union against this unholy and barbarous rebellion—a rebellion alike against freedom and civilization. And more especially it is the imperative duty of Irishmen to sustain this the only free government to which they can look for the protection of that liberty of which they have been deprived in their "own dear native isle of the ocean." I hope my own conduct will meet the expectations of my numerous American friends, while I dispute of the duties of my office, sure that I shall not disgrace them nor their countrymen, nor detract anything from the reputation of those patriots who hail from the shores of Erin.

There is no nation under the sun which can boast of such devoted patriots as your own country. The illustrious and noble achievements of '76 are immortalized in the annals of American history, and embalmed in American hearts.—Your love of country is an example to all the world. The Irish race, which is represented by a few in this regiment, have distinguished themselves in many a hard fought battle. Their blood has fertilized the battle fields of all Europe, and their bones have manured your own pleasant valleys. In the language of one of Ireland's distinguished sons, "What nation is not full of our labors?"

I love to see Americans and Irishmen fight side by side in this momentous contest. As long as that shamrock remains inscribed upon this beautiful flag; so long as that church looks down upon this band of Erin—that church whose standard Columbus first created on your wild and savage shores—no countryman of mine shall desert it. These elevated symbols are their guiding star. No barrier can oppose their valor. They will follow this standard into the very jaws of death. This banner will ever be near and dear to me, next to our national flag, the stars and stripes. It may not be inappropriate, or without interest, for me to tell you that, when I, a lad of nineteen years of age, came to your hospitable shores, and saw the stars and stripes floating in the breeze over Hancock Barracks, I could not help shedding tears of joy and gratitude,—joy to feel that I had shaken off the shackles of England's tyranny, and that I inhaled the pure air of freedom in a land of equal rights, and an asylum for the oppressed of other nations; gratitude to God for bringing me hither, and to those illustrious heroes who died for me and my countrymen—sacrificed their lives to establish for us a land of peace and happiness. These emblems of my country awaken in my bosom feelings of national pride, combined with saddened emotions. I see emblems which remind me forcibly of the land of my birth—My thoughts instinctively turn towards Ireland—poor, bleeding, crushed and distracted Ireland! I see here painted the green shamrock. Associated with it is an ancient legend of the missionary Patrick, the tutelar saint of Erin, who, in converting the heathen of Ireland to Christianity, effectively made use of it in describing the Trinity, by showing them an existence of three in one—a fact incredible to them—in the Godhead. We must convince our benighted and blinded fellow citizens of the South who in their insanity and pride have attempted to leave us, and are now madly striving to destroy this great representative government of liberal principles, that we are one nation, and must not and *cannot* be divided. We are a regiment of missionaries, going out to convert them to this grand principle of unity, and we assure you that we shall use arguments more forcible than those used by Saint Patrick, tho' not quite so divine.

We will endeavor to keep this standard as free from blemish as the hands of the ladies who are its donors, and I hope that an occasion will soon afford us an opportunity to evince to the people of Maine that we are worthy of this splendid gift, and that we shall teach Southern traitors to respect the sacred cause in whose honor and success this consecrated banner is raised.

THE STORM IN AROOSTOOK. The Houlton Times of Friday, says:

"A soft, damp snow commenced falling Monday afternoon during the night the wind changed to the northwest and increased in force through the night. Tuesday morning the wind was most furious, and forced the snow in huge drifts in all directions. All communication by mail was suspended; indeed, so severe was the storm, our inhabitants remained indoors during the day. In some instances the doorways of buildings were almost completely closed with the drifting snow. Our townsmen, with commendable zeal on their part, have removed most of the obstruction from the roads in town, and communication with Woodstock, Calais and Presque Isle has been renewed. The Calais and Presque Isle stage due Tuesday, arrived Thursday afternoon. The Bangor mail due Tuesday, arrived Thursday evening."

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

JOB WORK. We are prepared to execute job work of all kinds at remarkably low prices and in the neatest style.

☞ Copies of the Daily Whig—price three cts—for sale at our counting-room.

☞ Our Carriers are not allowed to sell papers while on their routes.

*** Subscriptions for a less time than three months 50 cents per month.

☞ The following sentences were passed by Judge Appleton at the recent Criminal Term of the Supreme Court:

George Rose, for taking and driving horse of S. & J. Adams; two months in House of Correction.

George Rose for taking and driving horse of Dr. Charles Snell; two months in House of Correction.

Cornelius Driscol, for stealing from store of Graves & Gould; four months in House of Correction.

George Clements, for stealing from Bradford Wyman of Lincoln; six months in House of Correction.

John Roberts, for stealing from store of Benj. F. Bradbury; two months in House of Correction.

John Roberts, for stealing coat from Simon B. Efield; two months in House of Correction.

Benj D. Rocker, for stealing sleigh robe from S. & J. Adams; two years in State Prison.

George W. Runnells, for robbing from person of Wm. N. Ray, and assault; four years in State Prison.

George W. Runnells, for assault and robbery from person of Gilbert H. Lane; three years in State Prison.

The remaining prisoners will be sentenced next week.

OUR YOUNG SOLDIERS. An exhibition drill of the High School boys took place on Saturday afternoon, at the City Hall, in the presence of a large number of citizens, who were surprised as well as gratified at the degree of proficiency they have attained. They were drilled by Col. Bugbee, in the Hardee tactics.

☞ The number of deaths in the city of Bangor for the month of February, 1862, was 18. Ages—under 1 year, 4; from 4 to 5 years, 2; 10 to 20, 4; 20 to 30, 1; 30 to 40, 1; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 2.

Remains brought to city for interment,	6
" carried from the city,	2
Interments at Mount Hope Cemetery,	18
" Mount Pleasant "	4

W. S. MITCHELL, City Undertaker.

SEIZURE OF A BARK IN THE MACHIAS RIVER. Bark American Eagle, hailing from New York, Mark Dyer, of Harrington, master, owned in Jacksonville, Fla., and New York, left St. Thomas Jan. 5th, for New York. Instead of going thither, she went into Holmes Hole, Feb. 18th, and thence the master run her to Harrington, in this State, on the 23d. On the 26th he ordered his crew to weigh anchor to go to St. John. The crew refusing duty, he went on shore and obtained some hands, but while heaving anchor, the collector of Machias came on board and took possession. The master was owing the crew all their wages, and was, undoubtedly anxious to get the vessel out of reach of confiscation and sailors' claims. It is supposed that the bark carried coal to the privateer Sumter when at St. Thomas. She was taken by the collector to Machiasport. The master has been arrested.

The Toronto Leader says the Federal troops came very near being as badly beaten at Fort Donelson as they were at Bull Run, and tells the Confederates not to be discouraged. Why don't you come over and help your friends, Mr. Leader.—*Boston Post.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

C. SWEET, OPTICIAN,

And Manufacturer of

Gold & Silver Spectacles

AND SPECTACLE CASES.

Gold and Silver Dentist Plate, Electro Gilding and Silvering, Gold and Silver Solder, Wire, &c. Fine Gold Jewelry and Hair Work made to order. Particular attention paid to repairing Jewelry. Spectacles repaired and Glasses set.

No. 15 Elm Block, Hammond St., Bangor

jan20 3tawdSw

TO THE PUBLIC.

Numerous imitations of the STEWART STOVE having appeared in the market during the past few years, and, of late, attempts having been made to counterfeit the name or trade mark, it is deemed highly important that the public should know how to distinguish the *genuine* article when making purchase of a stove.

Ask for the genuine P. P. STEWART Stove, and see that P. P. STEWART's name is on the hearth-plate of each Stove. The names of the only manufacturers, *Fuller, Warren & Co.*, are on each Stove.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. For sale at Bangor only by ALBERT NOYES,

y26 sat2 Nos. 21 and 23 Centrals t.

DR. JOHN C. MOTT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ 36 COURT STREET, corner of Howard, Boston, is consulted daily from 10 until 2, and from 6 to 8 in the evening, on all diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, Scrofulous Affections, Humors of all kinds, Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions, Female Complaints, &c. An experience of over twenty years' extensive practice enables Dr M. to cure all of the most difficult cases. Medicines entirely vegetable. ADVICE FREE. jan22'62 3tawly sn

Undertaker's Notice.

The subscriber would inform the public that the Mayor and Aldermen have appointed him Undertaker for the City of Bangor, and that he has acted upon the duties of office.

☞ All orders left at his residence, *No. 79 Essex Street*, or at his work-shop on French st., or at E. H. Tebbets's Coffin Ware Rooms, East Market Square, will be promptly attended to.

sept24sn WILLIAM S. MITCHELL.

TO ASTHMATICS!

Samuel Kidder & Co.'s

ASTHMATIC PASTILLES

AFFORD *INSTANT* RELIEF, and enable the sufferer to enjoy repose at night in an easy position. May be used by children and adults with equal success.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. L. ALDEN & CO.,

jan8 3tawd4wtSw No. 2 Union Block.

DR. WOLFF

Finding it impossible to leave a large and increasing list of patients at Calais, hereby informs his friends in Bangor that he will be obliged to defer his visit until next month, at which time he will be pleased to attend to them. dtf

LATHES,

Bookwheat FLOUR—fresh.
Extra SYRUP.
Soaps—Saleratus and Soda.
Twes, Cordage, Buckets, Brooms,
Yield, Rev. Ch. Shoes, Crackers,
Hot Bread, Rye, Indian,
L. Molasses, Tea—an Coffee, Flour, &c., low

[illegible] by I. FRAIM.

[illegible] by J. A. BAILEY.

J. G. CLOUDMAN,

Portrait Painter,

Invites the citizens of Bangor to call and examine a small collection of Paintings, that he has on exhibition at his Rooms, No. 24 Kenduskeag Bridge.

mch1 2tr

YOUNG LADIES' LEVEE!

The Young Ladies of the *Unitarian Society* will give a Levee and Fair, at *CITY HALL* on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5.

Among the interesting features of the Entertainment are

Tableaux, Charades, Music, Dancing, &c.

Refreshments will be served in the Hall. Quite a number of Fancy and Useful Articles will be for sale.

☞ Tickets 25 cents—Refreshments extra.

mch3 (Timch)

Pensions! Pensions!

PENSIONS and BOUNTIES for Soldiers of the present war—their widows or heirs, obtained by

sept28 3tawlf GEO. T. MOODY, Larrabee's Block.

DR. W. H. BROWN

Has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Bangor.

OFFICE—Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts. Residence, 181 Hammond Street.

"☞ Diseases Cured."

Will parties with whom I am not personally acquainted please not connect my name with "Dr. G. Brown," whose advertisement, with this heading, appears in this paper. W. H. BROWN, M. D.

jan14

DIPHTHERIA!

PREVENTION Better than CURE!

DIPHTHERIA may be prevented by the use of the HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Medicines for the CURE of Diphtheria,—Medicines for the PREVENTION of Diphtheria! put up by the Undersigned.

☞ Medicines sent by mail—Physicians supplied.

J. H. P. Frost, M. D.

Jan. 3 antf

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF WINTERPORT.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 20—Sch Shawmut, McDermott, Boston
21—Sch Ocean Wave, Turner, Bucksport
21—Brig Penobscot, Bilgerly New York
24—Sch Ann Elizabeth, Pettee, Cardenas
24—Sch Triton, Freeman, Boston
28—Brig Harp, ——, Bucksport

SAILED.

Feb. 20—Sch Starlight, Whitmore, Baltimore.
Feb. 27—Brig Forest State, Harriman, Porto Rico.
Feb. 27—Schs Ocean Wave, Turner, Santa Cruz; Norman, Atwood, Fortress, Monroe; R S Warren, Warren, Baltimore; F J Cummings, Lansil, Boston; Moses Eddy, Babbidge, Baltimore.

BUCKSPORT—Sld Feb. 25th brig James Crosby, Venzie, Porto Rico.

Removal.

THE undersigned having removed his *BRASS FOUNDRY* from the Shop formerly occupied by Burbank & Allamby, would inform the public that I shall continue the Foundry Business at No. 33 CENTRAL STREET, Strickland's New Block, where I shall be ready to answer orders in the

Brass Foundry and Copper Smith

line, such as Composition Spikes, Bolts, Braces and Hinges, of every size and style.

—ALSO—

BELLS for Ships and School Houses.
COPPER PIPING for Steamboats and Tanneries manufactured to order.

☞ It is my intention to spare no exertions to maintain my reputation, and to continue to deserve the approbation of my customers.

Remember—No. 33 Central Street,

Three doors below Noyes & Co's Store Store.

George T. Allamby.

Bangor, March 1, 1862

Notice.

BELL HANGING!

—BY—

GEORGE T. ALLAMBY.

Bangor, March 1, 1862

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm and style of

JOHNSON BROTHERS,

and will continue the DRY GOODS business at the Old Stand,

No. 32 Main Street.

T. C. JOHNSON A. H. JOHNSON.

Bangor, March 1, 1862 1wd wlt m3

☞ Diseases Cured,

EITHER of long standing or of recent origin, originating from Scrofula, Cancer, Humor, Local Weakness or General Debility; Irregularity, Suppression of the blood vessels, or from the use of Mercury, and all Diseases which create Impurity of the Blood are cured without the use of Mercury, leaving the blood in a pure and healthy state.

DR. BROWN

Has had a long and successful experience in the treatment of diseases of this character, without the use of MERCURY.

Office, No. 45 Main Street, Bangor, (corner Brick Block, with Elm trees in front,) continues to devote his attention to the treatment of

Diseases in all Stages and Forms,

Originating from any cause whatever, that can be attended to in Office practice, whose mode of treatment precludes the occurrence of relapse or lingering. Also, Mercurial diseases, sores, or eruptions upon the skin, which frequently appear after the use of Mercury.

Invalids who cannot call upon him personally can consult by letter. Either way confidential.

☞ Patients will be furnished with medicine at his office, whereby they will avoid the criticisms of apothecaries and clerks.

*** Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 P. M.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. mch1 1wd&w*

GRANITE WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 13th March for furnishing and delivering at Hunnewell's Point, at the entrance to Kennebec river, during April, May and June, about ten thousand cubic feet of the best quality of granite blocks, sound and free from sap or stain, of the following dimensions: lengths ranging from four to eight feet; bed from two feet to two feet four inches; rise from two feet to two feet four inches.

The times of delivery, quantities and particular dimensions to be hereafter fixed.

The proposals will be accompanied by a small cubical fragment of the proposed stone to be delivered,—the block about six inches on an edge.

Offers will also be received for furnishing at the same place a small quantity of good granite chips.

The right of rejecting any or all of the bids is reserved. THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,

Capt. Corps of Engineers.

U. S. Engineers Office, Portland, Feb. 26, 1862. mt edtwedtw.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
Washington, Dec 26.

THE undersigned gives notice to the public that the military possession of the Telegraph, taken by order of the President, will make no change whatever in the conduct of social, private and commercial business by telegraph. The lines and business remain in the hands of telegraph officers duly authorized by the War Department.

(Signed) E. S. SANFORD,

1w 128 President American Tel. Co.

☞ CIDER---CIDER.

PURE CLARIFIED CIDER—a superior article, just received and for sale at

HILL'S SALOON,

feb25 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Cure for Piles!

DR. POWLE'S Pile Cure, which is warranted to cure or the money refunded. For sale by

B. F. BRADBURY.

POTASH—The best of Potash for sale by

jan7 B. F. BRADBURY.

Public Examinations of Schools.

Select and High Schools.

Saturday, March 1. Forenoon—Mr Lord at Abbot Square.
Monday, March 3. Mr. Tower. Prospect-st.
Tuesday and Wednesday forenoons, March 4 and 5, Mr. Shepard, Abbot Sqr.

feb14

CITY OF BANGOR.

Notice to Voters.

THE LISTS OF VOTERS in the respective Wards of said City are posted in the rooms of the City Hall, for examination, according to the provision of the statute in such case made and provided. Per order:

GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

Feb. 20, 1862 tm

WHY NOT EMPLOY

L. W. CLAPP,

No. 15 State street,

—WHO HAS—

opened a shop to carry on the *House Carpenter Business*, in all its branches,

BUILDING AND REPAIRING,

Fence Building

Attended to at short notice and at reasonable rates.

He can do work *as well and cheap* as any other man. All business promptly attended to.

MARCH—Atlantic, Harper, Godey, Eclectic, Continental, Leslie, Peterson, and Frank Leslie.

☞ E. E. BURR.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Daily Whig and Courier.

[From our "Later" of yesterday.]

MESSAGE OF JEFF DAVIS.

He is Astonished at the Magnitude of the War.

Report that the Rebels are Surrounded at Murfeesboro.

BALTIMORE, 28th.

The following message was sent to the Confederate Congress by Jeff Davis:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States:

Since the message at the last session of the Provisional Congress, events have demonstrated that the government had attempted more than it had power, successfully to achieve. Hence, in the effort to protect, by our arms, the whole territory of the Confederate States seaboard and inland, we have been so exposed as recently to encounter serious disasters.

When the Confederacy was formed, the States composing it were, in the peculiar character of their pursuits, and a misplaced confidence in their former associates, to a great extent destitute of means for prosecution of the war on so gigantic a scale as that to which it has attained.

The workshops and artizans were mainly to be found in the Northern States, and one of the first duties which devolved upon this government was to establish the necessary manufactories, and in the meantime to obtain by purchase from abroad as far as practicable whatever was requisite for the public defence. No efforts have been spared to effect both these ends; and tho' the results have not equalled our hopes, it is believed that an impartial judgment will, upon full investigation, award to the various departments of the Government the credit of having done all which human power or foresight enabled them to accomplish. The valor and devotion of the people have not only sustained the efforts of the government, but have gone far to supply its deficiencies.

The active state of military preparations among the nations of Europe in April last, the date when our agents first went abroad, interposed unavoidable delays in the procurement of arms, and the want of a navy has greatly impeded our efforts to import military supplies of all sorts.

I have hoped for several days to receive the reports relative to our discomfiture at Roanoke Island, and Fort Donelson. They have not reached me, and I am therefore unable to communicate to you such information of past events, and consequences resulting from them, as would enable me to make recommendations founded upon the changed condition which they have produced. Enough is known of the surrender of Roanoke Island to make make us feel that it was deeply humiliating, however imperfect may have been the preparations for defence. The hope is still entertained that our reported losses at Fort Donelson have been greatly exaggerated. Inasmuch as I am not only unwilling but unable to believe that a large army of our people have surrendered without a desperate effort to cut their way through the investing forces, whatever may have been their number, and to make a junction with other divisions of the army, but in the absence of that exact inform tion which can only be afforded by official reports, it would be premature to pass judgment, and my own is reserved, as I trust yours will be, until that information is received. In the meantime, strenuous efforts have been made to throw forward reinforcements to the armies at positions threatened; and I cannot doubt, the disappointments we have borne, by moving the people to still greater exertions, will speedily secure results more accordant with our just expectations, and as favorable to our cause as those which marked the early periods of the war.

The reports of the Secretaries of War and the Navy will exhibit the resources for the conduct of the war which we have been enabled to accumulate. Notwithstanding the very serious difficulties against which we have contended, they afford cheering hope that our resources, limited as they were at the beginning of the contest, will, during its progress, become developed to such an extent as to fully meet our future want.

The policy of enlistments for short terms, against which I have steadily contended from the commencement of the war, has, in my judgment, contributed, in no immaterial degree, to the recent reverses which we have suffered, and even now renders it difficult to furnish you an accurate statement of the army. When the war first broke out, many of our people could, with difficulty, be persuaded that it would be long or serious. It was not deemed possible that anything so insane as a persistent attempt to subjugate these States could be made, still less that the delusion could so far prevail as to give the war the vast proportions which it has assumed. The people, incredulous of a long war, were, naturally, averse to long enlistments, and the early legislation of Congress rendered it impracticable to obtain volunteers for a greater period than twelve months. Now that it has become probable that the war will be continued through a series of years, our high spirited and gallant soldiers, while generally re-enlisting, are, from the fact of having entered the service for a short time, compelled, in many instances, to go home to make necessary arrangements for their families during their prolonged absence. The quota for new regiments for the war, called from the different States, are in rapid progress of organization. The whole body of new levies and re-enlisted men will probably be ready in the ranks within the next thirty days, but in the meantime it was exceedingly difficult to give an accurate statement of the number of our forces in the field. They may, in general terms be stated as 400 regiments of infantry, with proportionate forces of cavalry and artillery, the details of which will be shown by the report of the Secretary of War.

I deem it proper to advert to the fact that the process of furloughs and re enlistments in progress for the last month had so far disorganized and wrecked our forces as to impair our ability for successful defence; but I hereby congratulate you that this evil, which I had foreseen but was powerless to prevent, may now be said to be substantially at an end, and we shall not again during the war be exposed to seeing our strength diminished by this frightful source of disaster. The people of the Confederate States being principally engaged in agricultural pursuits, were unprovided at the commencement of the war with ships, ship yards and materials for ship building, or skilled mechanics and seamen in sufficient numbers to make the prompt creation of a navy a practical task, even if the required appropriations had been made for the purpose. Notwithstanding our very limited resources, however, the report of the Secretary will exhibit to you a very satisfactory proportion in preparation, and the certainty of the near completion of vessels of a number and class on which we may confidently rely for contending the vaunted control of the enemy over our waters.

The financial system devised by the wisdom of your predecessors has proved adequate, and supplying all the wants of government. Notwithstanding the unexpected and very large increase of expenditures, resulting from a great augmentation in the necessary means of defence, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will exhibit the gratifying fact that we have no floating debt, that the credit of the Government is unimpaired, and that the total expenditure of the Government for the year has been, in round numbers, $170,000,000, less than one-third the sum wasted by the enemy in his main efforts to conquer us—less than the value of a single article of export, the cotton crop of the year.

The report of the Postmaster General will show the condition of that department to be steadily improving, its revenue increasing, and already affording assurances that it will be self-sustaining at the date required by the Constitution, while affording ample mail facilities to the people.

In the Department of Justice, which includes the patent office and public printing, some provisions will be required, which will be specifically stated in the report of that department.

I invite the attention of Congress to the duty of organizing a Supreme Court of the Confederate States, in accordance with the mandate of the Constitution.

I refer to my message communicated to the Provisional Congress in November last, for such further information touching the condition of public affairs as it might be useful to lay before you; the short interval which has elapsed since, not having produced any material changes in that condition, other than those to which reference has already been made.

In conclusion, I cordially welcome the representatives, who, recently chosen by the people, are so fully imbued with their views and feelings, and can so ably devise means for the needful provisions for the public service.

I assure you of my hearty co-operation in all your efforts for the common welfare of the country.

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

CHICAGO, 28th.

A special despatch to the Tribune from Cairo today, says a report from Murfeesboro', states that the rebels have concentrated at that place, and that Buell has surrounded them so that none can escape. The rebels offered to surrend er their position if allowed to march out with honors of war. General Buell refused, and demanded an unconditional surrender, and said he would allow two days for consideration, and if the place was not surrendered at the expiration of that time he would open fire upon them. The time expired this morning.

[Dispatches to the Evening Papers.]

Harper's Ferry and Vicinity Occupied by Federal Troops—Union Manifestations at Nashville—Yancey Despairs of Foreign Interference—Opposition to Recognition of Hayti.

NEW YORK, 1st.

A special despatch to the Herald, dated Bolivar, Jefferson county, Virginia, via Baltimore by telegraph from Sandy Hook, Md., Feb. 28th, says since Monday night Harper's Ferry and vicinity have changed hands. Our advance guard, consisting of the 28th Pennsylvania regiment, passed over the Potomac from Sandy Hook to Harper's Ferry, before daybreak Monday morning, by a ropeferry, and took possession of the town. Next day amply provision for transporting troops over the river was provided, and our advance guard considerably reinforced.

Bolivar and Charlestown, and a considerable portion of the country on both banks of the Shenandoah, are now occupied by our troops. Except about twenty of the enemy, who were captured, all retired on the approach of our army.

The people in this town and in the neighboring places which our troops occupied, were in a condition bordering on starvation. There are comparatively few inhabitants remaining there now, and they all profess Union sentiments and great delight at being relieved from the thraldom which has oppressed them for the last six months.

The enemy have made sad havoc among the residences of the Union people here. So far no opposition has been made to our advance, not even a hostile shot has been fired. Gen. Banks has established his headquarters on the road from Harper's Ferry to Bolivar.

The enemy shelled the trains to-day at Berlin, as they were passing down to Baltimore, but their practice was bad, and of 12 shells fired, only two exploded, and none did any damage. To-night all goes well.

The Herald's Washington despatch says the following appointments were made at the Navy Department: James Brown and J. W. Sanford of Bucksport, and E. C. Healey of Rockland, were appointed acting masters, and ordered to the navy yard at New York.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company have commenced the reconstruction of their bridge at Harper's Ferry. They expect to have the line in operation through Wheeling in twenty days.

Within the past twenty days, the earth has become so much dried, that clouds of dust fill the air in Washington. A cold high wind is now prevailing.

The Tribune's Washington despatch says a despatch from Flag-Officer Foote, dated Cairo, Feb. 28th, to the Navy Department, says a despatch has just been received from Lieutenant Commanding Bryant, which says the gunboat Cairo preceded General Nelson's arrival at Nashville with his brigade, amid the waving of handkerchiefs.

The World's Washington despatch says advices from Annapolis render the election of Reverdy Johnson to the Senatorship a certainty.

A private letter from Paris states that Yancey has left for Alabama via Havana, fully satisfied that none of the Great Powers of Europe will accognize the Confederate Government. He has met with great success in obtaining supplies of cheap but durable goods for clothing for the negroes.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have decided to report against the Senate bill for the recognitition of the independence of Hayti. The committee is composed of Messrs. Crittenden, chairman; Gooch, Cox, White, McKnight, Burnham, Thomas of Maryland, Pomeroy of New York, and Fisher of Delaware. The committee intend making a long report in a few days, on the rights of nations on the high seas.

The Herald's Washington despatch says a despatch was received at headquarters to-day, announcing that General Buell had arrived on the north bank of the Cumberland river, opposite Nashville, on Tuesday, and found there some rebel pickets, who retired. On Thursday, the columns composed of McClellan's and Crittenden's brigades march d, without obstruction, through the city, and marched four miles beyond on the road towards Murfeesboro', where the rebel army, under General Johnston, is reported to be preparing to make a stand. A great deal of Union feeling is manifested by the citizens.

New Iron Foundry —AND— MACHINE SHOP!

THE Subscribers having erected a new Foundry and Machine Shop, on OAK STREET, adjoining "Woodard's Steam Planing Mill," are prepared to execute, with despatch, all work in their line, and hope to receive the patronage of their former friends and the public.

As but a small part of their patterns were lost in the burning of their former establishment, they are ready to fill all orders for Gang, Single, and Circular Saw Mill Machinery; Shingle, Clapboard, Stapping and Box Machines, and other Machinery for manufacturing Lumber; Saw Press Punches and Dies; Piling Machines; Steamboat and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers; Grist Mill, Factory, and other Mill Machinery; Cast Iron Water Wheels, of various patterns; Force Pumps, for Mills and Factories; Potash and Cauldron Kettles; Ploughs and Plough Castings; Quartz Pulverizing Machinery; Cast Iron Cart and Wagon Hubs; with all the other varieties of Castings and Iron Work usually manufactured in such establishments.

—ALSO, IN STORE.—

No. 24 EXCHANGE STREET,

A general assortment of Bar and Manufactured Iron, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Rubber Belting, Rubber Steam Packing, "George's Creek Bituminous" and Portsmouth (Eng.) Blacksmith's Coal, of the best quality.

HINCKLEY & EGERY.

Bangor, Jan. 28, 1862. 1m

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Special Dispatches to the Whig and Courier

WATERVILLE, March 2d—7:30 P. M.

Four engines, a snow plow and a large force of men have been at work from here towards Winthrop since yesterday morning at 6 o'clock A. M., and they are not there yet. The road is not open between Gren and this place. The snow is ten feet deep much of the distance.

The road is not open from Skowhegan to Augusta.

AUGUSTA, March 1.

Major Samuel H. Allen is commissioned as Colonel of the Cavalry Regiment, vice John Goddard, resigned. This regiment will positively go into active service very soon. An act passed to-day making the State Treasurer the agent for the payment of allotment funds. F.

The War for the Union!

Advance of Banks's Division.

Charlestown, Virginia, Occupied.

DEATH OF GENERAL LANDER

Rumor that Gen. Hooker Crosses Lower Potomac

Columbus being Evacuated

The Campaign in Tennessee nearly Completed.

Andy Johnson to open a Provisional Gov't

GENERAL BUELL TO BE PROMOTED

$100,000 worth Cotton taken at Nashville

Our Gunboats again Visit Alabama

UNION SENTIMENT INCREASING THERE.

Seizure of Grain and Flour in Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, 1.

There is nothing in the official telegrams last received to show that the rebels are evacuating Columbus, nor has any information been received from Gen. Buell since the announcement of the taking of Nashville, when he was four miles in front of that city; hence the newspaper reports of the rebels being surrounded at Murfreesboro are not reliable.

Despatches from Commodore Foote, enclosing a report from Lieut. Gwin, are received.

He says he returned to Cairo on the 23d, after having gone up the Tennessee river as far as Eastport. He is happy to say that he has met with an increased Union sentiment in South Tennessee and North Alabama.

He saw a few Mississippians in Hardin, McNary, Wayne, Decatur, and a portion of Hardiman counties, all of which border upon the river. The Union sentiment is strong, and those who do not express themselves openly loyal, are only prevented by their fears of military tyranny and coercion which is practiced by marauding bands of guerilla companies of cavalry.

Hearing that a large quantity of wheat and flour was stored in Clifton, Tennessee, intended of course to be shipped South, a portion having been bought for a firm in Memphis, on his way down the river he stopped there and took aboard 1000 sacks and 100 barrels of flour, and some 6000 bushels of wheat. He also considered it his duty to take possession of the above to prevent its being seized by the rebels and disposed of in the rebel country.

The glorious successes of our armies at Fort Donelson and Fort Henry, he says, have been most beneficial to the Union cause throughout South and West Tennessee and Alabama. The Union men can now express their loyal sentiments, without fear of being mobbed, especially along the banks of the river.

He brought down under arrest one man named Wm. B. Poole, who has been active in oppressing Union men in his community.

WASHINGTON, 1st.

A quiet across the Potomac opposite Washington. No news of public interest from that section of the army received to-day.

(Authorized by E. S. Sanford, M. S.)

WASHINGTON, 2d.

Gen. Lander died this afternoon at Paw-Paw, Va., from the debilitating effects of his wound received at Edward's Ferry. His body is on the way to this city, where his widow resides.

Gen. Shields succeeds Gen. Lander in command.

Gen. Lander had every attention which his old and well tried friends around him could bestow. His death was somewhat sudden. It was not until 5 o'clock this afternoon that his wife received the intelligence of his sickness. She immediately took measures for obtaining a special train to proceed thither, but before the arrangements had been completed, Secretary Stanton called in person, and with much feeling and delicacy, acquainted her with the fact of her husband's death. Secretary Chase and other distinguished friends subsequently visited her in her affliction.

WASHINGTON, 2.

Cotton to the value of $100,000 fell into our hands at Nashville, and the Treasury Department has taken measures to have it brought to New York.

The President has appointed Andy Johnson a Brigadier General, and he proceeds to Tennessee to-morrow to open a military provisional government of Tennessee, until the civil government shall be reconstructed.

Buell will be nominated to-morrow as a Major General of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, 2d.

Official information to the War Department, from Nashville, intimates that the military work in that State is nearly completed, and it only remains to effect a civil organization of the State Government.

It is believed that the United State forces will occupy Columbus to-day.

The rebel works, under Albert S. Johnston, are being steadily forced backward by General Buell.

WASHINGTON, 2d.

It is said to be clearly understood between the allied powers that a monarchy in Mexico will result from the invasion, notwithstanding the assurances given to the United States that they should not seek any political object there. It is believed that they have disposed of these assurances by saying that the monarchy will be established by the free will of the Mexican people, just as the empire was established in France by the free choice of the French nation.

Judge Freese has obtained leave to vacate, for the time being, his office as Assistant Adjutant General and Provost Judge of Alexandria, in order to join General Heintzleman's division as Provost Marshal.

The War Department refuses to transmit any letters to the Southern States.

Numerous passes have been given to women, children, and persons in ill health, to return to their friends and families. Passes for business purposes, or to persons merely desirous to visit the South and West, are invariable refused.

Reports from the military department received during the past week represent the troops as being in good condition, and that there prevails among them a vigorous patriotic spirit for action in the field.

Numerous applications by regiments and officers have been made to be relieved from duty, as guarding posts, and be placed where they will have an opportunity of meeting the enemy in battle.

Major General Hitchcock declines his appointment to that position, on the ground that the bad health with which he has been suffering for years will not permit him to perform the duties of the field. His letter of declination utters strong Union sentiments. It is his fervent desire that the rebellion may be speedily overthrown, and his confident belief that this will soon take place, and the authority of the Federal Government be everywhere re-established. He expresses great admiration of the brilliant achievements recently in the West, and the military genius which they manifest.

WASHINGTON, 2d.

The following despatch was to-day received from Commodore Foote, dated Cairo, March 1st:

Lieutenant Commanding Phelps, sent to-day with a flag of truce to Columbus, has this moment returned, and reports that Columbus is being evacuated. He saw the rebels burning their winter quarters, and removing their heavy guns on the bluff, but the guns in the water batteries remained intact. He also saw a large force of cavalry drawn up ostentatiously on the bluff, but no infantry was to be seen as before. The encampment seen in our armed reconnoissance a few days since, has been removed. Large fires were visible in the town of Columbus and upon the river banks below, indicating the destruction of the town, military stores and equipments.

[Signed] A. H. FOOTE, Flag Officer.

BOLIVAR, 28th.

Gen. Bank's army occupied Harper's Ferry unopposed on Wednesday last, with all the necessaries for a permanent occupation. The advance took a position on Bolivar heights, and yesterday pushed a reconnoissance to Charlestown, capturing a few prisoners. London heights are also occupied to prevent any flank movement by the enemy.

To-day Charlestown was occupied by a strong force, and will be held against any attack. The plans of the commanders are not known, but the movement is probably to cover the reconstruction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the bridges, and may mean more.

A train of cars passing to day by Berlin Station was fired at by a rebel battery but no harm was done. The troops are in excellent condition and well protected from inclement weather. No accident occurred in transporting the troops and supplies across the river. The pontoon bridge was a complete success. Hundreds of refugees have returned to their desolate homes, and those in the vicinity are overjoyed at our presence.

No reliable has been heard from Winchester, but current reports say it has been considerably reinforced. A small body of the enemy are supposed to lie south of London heights, four or five miles back from the river, but not of sufficient force as to cause any alarm.

(Approved by Gen. Banks.)

CHARLESTOWN, Va., 2d.

The main body of General Banks's division rests in the vicinity of Charleston. No disaster or accident has occurred since its concentration at the departure from Sandy Hook, to cause any anxiety to friends at home.

Three inches of snow fell to-day.

The hitherto rancorous secessionists now pay marked respect to the Federal uniforms. The citizens who have been compelled to succumb to rebel force are elated with the prospects of the future.

It is also gratifying to perceive that the country through which the army passed bears marks of the usual agricultural industry. It is apparent that the future cereal crops of this region have not been neglected. As may be supposed, town and country are destitute of imported articles of consumption, but there is no lack of breadmeats and coarse clothes.

Hundreds of contrabands are hourly seeking refuge within our lines, but they are allowed to roam at large without espionage or care. In fact, but little notice is taken of them except to prevent their return beyond our posts.

The general reports from Winchester are conflicting, and but little reliance can be placed upon them, coming as they do from refugees and contrabands.

The military commanders are undoubtedly better informed than the public, and are consequently prepared for any emergency which may arise.

Considerable flour accredited to the secession army has been seized, but private property has been strictly respected.

Martinsburg has been occupied by the Union troops.

[Approved by General McClellan.]

CHICAGO, 2d.

A special to the Times dated Cairo 1st, reports that the unanimous disloyalty of the citizens in and about Nashville is confirmed by every arrival from the Cumberland. The difference in sentiment between people of the Tennessee and the Cumberland, is very marked. On the former there were many Unionists, but on the latter none have yet made their appearance.

Reports are current and credited that Columbus is evacuated and destroyed. The town was in flames last night. Great quietness and apparent inactions reign at Cairo.

NEW YORK 2d.

Bark G. W. Hall, from Key West, arrived today, bringing 250 bales of cotton, being the cargo of schooner Lizzie Weston, captured off Balize by the gunboat Starks.

At St. Thomas 16th, bark J. W. Hunter from Messina for Portland, in distress, mainmast gone; bark G S Hunter, from Gibraltar for New York, towed in, dismasted, by gunboat Iroquois previous to the 9th.

PHILADELPHIA, 2d.

About 400 released prisoners arrived by the Baltimore train at 1 o'clock this morning.—They were received at the depot by an immense crowd of friends who had assembled in expectation of their arrival. Several hours later they partook of a supper at the volunteer refreshment saloon, when the Philadelphia portion, comprising a majority, dispersed to the homes made happy by their return.

The recent victories will be celebrated on Tuesday evening, 4th inst., by a grand military and naval ball at the Academy of Music.

PORTLAND, 2d.

Steamer Damascus, of the Canadian line, arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon, from Glasgow 18th.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st.

The Inquirer's Fortress Monroe correspondent, gives, on authority of the Raleigh Register, of the 26th ult., a rumor that Gen. Hager has been placed under arrest at Norfolk, and would be tried for negligence and incompetence.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 26th, says Gen. Beauregard is at Columbus but in anticipation of a Federal advance, was about evacuating it.

NEW YORK, 2d.

The Mercury of this morning editorially states that General Hooker's division has crossed the lower Potomac.

The following deaths are reported: Henry P. Davenport, Co. I, 7th Massachusetts; Charles Shepherd, Co B, 2d Maine; Lieut. Dow, Co. G, 11th Maine.

HALIFAX 2d.

The Arabia sailed for New York at 3.30 this morning. The Adriatic has got out of the ice from Sydney, and sailed yesterday.

PORTLAND, 2.

Steamship Bohemian sailed at 10 o'clock this forenoon, for Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, 2

The Old Point boat has arrived, but brings no news. The released prisoners had not arrived when the boat left.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1st.

Sailed—ship West Wind, Hong Kong; steamer St. Louis, Panama, carrying $486,000 in treasure for New York; $212,000 for England.

HALIFAX, 1st.

The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, from Liverpool Saturday, 15th, via Queenstown 16th, put in here short of coal at 2.30 this afternoon. She experienced strong westerly gales on the shore passage. She has 60 passengers for New York.

It is reported that the Tuscarora is at Gibralter. The Sumter is still there without coal.

In the House of Lords, on the 14th, Lord Stanhope called attention to the reports of additional stone blockades at Charleston, and asked what steps government would take.

Earl Russell said he had no official information, and knew not whether the reports were correct.

The Government had protested against the permanent destruction of any harbor, and the American Government responded that they had no intention to permanently destroy the harbor. The views of the French Government were identical with those of England.

Lord Dunkellin in the House of Commons gave notice of an inquiry relative to the state of the negotiations between the Government and the Galway line.

John A. Turner directed attention to the distress in manufacturing districts, owing to American troubles, and urged Government to do everything in its power to develop cotton production elsewhere.

The government was busily preparing all its information relative to the blockade, to lay before Parliament.

Mr. O'Brien ought gave notice in House of Commons of a motion for returns as to all British vessels which have run the blockade or have been captured in the effort; also of all the British vessels which have put into Nassau and other ports with contraband of war, and been permitted to refit &c.

A supplementary naval estimate asks for an extra vote of £364,000, which is regarded as representing the expense of the Mason and Slidell affair.

Prince Napoleon offered an amendment to the address in the French Chambers, regretting that the Pope did not listen to the conciliatory propositions of France for a settlement of the Roman question; but withdrew it, on the understanding that the address is to contain a mild rebuke to the same effect.

The Patrie points to the efforts to get cotton via Mexico as a probable solution of the blockade question.

The Paris Bourse was flat, at 73f: 11c.

The Austrian concordat is to be revived with the consent of the Pope.

The India, China and Australian mails have been already telegraphed. They will go forward per Arabia.

The supposed Nana Sahib has been brought in irons to Bombay.

The Arabia will sail from this port about six P. M.

Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown.

Paris, 16th. The Paris Moniteur says that the Council of State discussed the bill for establishing a supplementary tax of ten francs per hundred kilgrammes on all sugars for consumption. The same bill fixes at twenty francs per hundred kilgrammes the consumption tax on salt.

Constantinople, 15th. A commercial treaty has been signed between Russia and Turkey.

Warsaw, 15th. The churches have been solemnly reopened.

Berlin, 14th. An identical Prussian note was remitted yesterday to Austria and other German states. The coalition note says that, since Austria, considering her general interest as well as positive right, feels called upon to protest against the Prussian note in reference to German affairs, Prussia will not conceal the fact that there appears no well founded motive or right for such protest. Prussia cannot discuss the views expressed in the Austrian note, opposing those of Prussia.

Prussia yields precedence to the Confederates in the conscientious fulfilment of federal duties in the representation of real German interests, and will seriously endeavor to do justice to well founded nation claims, and to induce the federal government to do likewise. Should the views of a reform of the federal constitution, hinted at in the latter part of the Austrian note, favoring the establishment of a constitution for the whole Confederacy, with an efficient executive power at its head, and aiming at political consolidation of wider extent, comprising new German territories, as already stated in the Austrian note, be realized, Prussia would be compelled in such reality, to see for greater peril to the continuance of the confederacy than in the reforms indicated in the Prussian despatch of the 20th of December. Prussia, on its part considers it impossible to enter into a discussion of any such reforms.

Paris 16th.—The French papers think the question of Mexico may lead to the fall of the cabinet of Palmerston. It is believed England will withdraw from the expedition should its aim be abandoned by Spain and France, and should they interfere with the internal Policy of Mexico.

The Independence Belge asserts the positive acceptance of the throne of Mexico by Maximilian.

The Emperor of Austria will make another journey to Venetia.

The belief continues in Italy that Austria and Prussia will make war against Piedmont.

The emigration of young men from Venetia continues.

The journey of Victor Emanuel to Naples is postponed. His son, Prince Humbert, will go there.

The Prince of Wales has left Vienna.

It is generally believed that Prussia will recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

Victor Emanuel will send a frigate to the Mexican waters for the protection of Italians.

Trade report.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market closed steady at an advance.

Liverpool Markets.

Breadstuff Market—Richardson, Spencer & Co., and others report flour flat but steady.—Wheat steady—red western 10s 10d a 12s; red southern 12s a 12s 3d; white western 12s 3d; white southern 12s 9d a 15s.

Corn declining—mixed 30s.

Money Market.—Consols closed at 93 a 93½ for money. Bullion in Bank of England increased £86,000.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, 1.

Flour—State & Western dull and heavy—Superfine State 5.40 a 5.50; extra State 5.65 a 5.75; choice 5.85; round hoop Ohio 5.90 a 6.05; superfine western 5.40 a 5.60; common to good extra western 5.65 a 5.85. Southern declining—sales 350 bbls—mixed to good 5.80 a 6.80; fancy and extra 6.30 a 7.25. Canada dull—sales 525 bbls.—superfine 5.40 a 5.50; extra 5.75 a 6.75.

Wheat heavy and declining—sales 20,000—red winter western 1.40; amber Jersey 1.45; choice white Michigan 1.50.

Corn is heavy—sales 25,000—mixed western 60½ in store and 62½ delivd, new yellow southern 60 a 61; white Jersey 60 new yellow Jersey 58 a 61.

Beef very quiet—country mess 5.00 a 5.50; prime 4.00 a 4.50; repacked Chicago 11.50 a 13.00; prime mess 20.00 a 22.00.

Pork is firmer.

Sugars less active but very firm—sales 1750 hhds. Muscavado at 6¾ a 7¼; Porto Rico 7 a 7¾ Havana 7¼ a 7¾.

Freights to Liverpool quiet—Flour 2s a 2s 3d; grain 6¾ a 7½d in bulk and ships bags; cotton 5-32 a 3 16d.

The Largest ESTABLISHMENT —OF THE KIND— IN THE STATE! No. 20 Main Street, ... Bangor.

I SAY IT, not boastingly, *but it is a fact*, and any one who will take the trouble to visit my establishment will be *convinced* of the truth of the statement.

Boots and Shoes.

My assortment of Boots and Shoes cannot be surpassed by any store in the State. I have constantly on hand, and am manufacturing, all the varieties of *Ladies, Misses and Children's SHOES and GAITERS*; also, *Men's Work* of every description. All work manufactured in my own establishment is made on the

Plumer Patent Anatomical Last,

the principle of which is well known. I have manufactured for the last twelve months on the "Patent Last," and am convinced that a vast deal of human suffering might result: be saved by those who have corns and bunions, one conferring advantages which can be most sincerely appreciated by those who suffer from tender feet.

To Officers and Soldiers!

Every Officer and Soldier should have his Boots or Shoes made on the "Plumer Patent Last." A soldier can travel further in a day, and with less fatigue, the natural arches of the feet are properly supported, and their development is favored, so as to produce a firm and elastic tread. Try them, and you will be convinced.

FURS!

LADIES, now is your time. I have on hand the *Best Assortment* of Fur Goods ever offered in this city, viz.

Cloaks, Capes, half Capes, quarter Capes, Victorines, Collars, Muffs, Cuffs, &c., all manufactured in the best styles, and the workmanship is not to be surpassed. I can show you the

Royal Ermine,
Hudson's Bay Sable Fitch,
American Sable, Russia Squirrel,
Mink Sable, Stone Martin,

and a great variety of the more common qualities

OLD FURS made over enlarged and repaired in the best style.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Sleigh & Carriage Robes!

Viz.—Wolf, Bear, Coon, Jennet, Buffalo, &c. FUR COATS on hand and made to order.

GENTS' FUR COLLARS.

HATS

of every variety.

CAPS of every description.

Thick Boots, Moccasins and Snow Shoes for Lumbermen.

Gents Gloves, Cravats, &c.

Trunks and Carpet Bags.

WANTED,

Shipping Furs & Deer Skins,

for which CASH, and the highest New York prices will be paid.

THOMAS HERSEY,
No. 20 Main Street.

Nov. 13, 1861

INDIGO, SULPHUR,

SALTPETRE, SALTS, CASTOR OIL, RHUBARB,
Pure Sperm Oil, Pure Lard Oil, Pure Neats Foot Oil,
Refined Coal Oil, Canary and Hemp Seed,
Black and Yellow Snuff, Olive
Oil, Bristol Brick,
Fire Brick,
ROSIN.
Patent Medicines,
Coach and Furniture Varnish,
Green Paints & Blinds, Brushes of all kinds,
Tube Paints Palettes, Mastic Varnish, &c., for artists,
Wine Corks, Jug Corks, Phial Corks,
Shoe Black &c. Store Blacking,
at the lowest price,
wholesale and
retail.

N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith Block.

Feb. 11, 1862.

Bounty, Extra Pay,

Half Pay and Pensions.

HAVING taken the office recently occupied by Adjutant General John L. Hodsdon with his Rolls and Records of Military service, and unfinished business, I am prepared to complete the prosecution of unfinished Claims entrusted to him, and recover for Soldiers of the present war, and the widows and heirs of those deceased, the amounts to which they are by law entitled. Information in relation to those in service from this State can be had on application personally or by letter, to me.

ALFRED VEAZIE.

REFERENCES:

Gen. SAMUEL VEAZIE, Veazie Bank, Bangor.
Gen. JOHN L. HODSDON, Adjutant General, Augusta.

Bangor, Feb. 5, 1862. d&wtf

Copartnership Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore known and doing business under the name of *E. & S. LOW*, is by mutual consent this day dissolved. Either of the undersigned is authorized to settle the business of the firm.

ELIJAH LOW,
SILAS S. LOW.

Bangor, Feb. 14, 1862. 3w

ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

WE are now receiving ST. LOUIS and other best pastry FLOUR, for family use, from new wheat

ALSO, SUPER AND EXTRA FLOUR.

For sale low for cash, at wholesale, by

WALTER BROWN & SON,
Exchange Street.

Oct. 25, 1861.—3m

Fall and Winter Goods,

COMPRISING

Every Fashionable Style in Market,

Among which are

French, English and American Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

Sargent & Davis.

FEBRUARY CONTINENTAL—received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

LINCOLN HOUSE,
LINCOLN, MAINE.

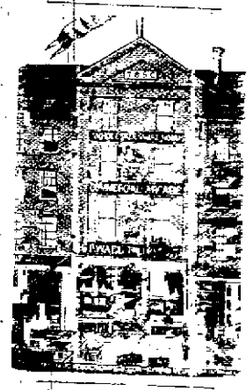
The subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he is again proprietor of the Lincoln House, and is still prepared to receive them. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict personal attention to business, to merit a continuance of the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received.

Hearses and Carriages to let and for sale.

H. G. COBURN.

Lincoln, Dec. 17, 1861. dec19 3md

JEFFERSON HOUSE.



SIGN OF THE Golden Fleece.

P. Wall,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Ready Made Clothing,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles.

Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers that he is still carrying on the business in all its various branches, at the OLD STAND,

No. 14 West Market Square,

where he has a large and well selected stock of Cloths and Clothing, which he is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times.

He has secured the services of Mr. J. H. LARKIN, one of the most talented artists in the Art of Cutting, whose name is familiar as household words to the fashionable portion of New York and Boston, and is fully posted up in the latest and most approved styles. He will therefore be able to suit his customers and their purse better than ever before.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.—Save 20 per cent. by calling on him, at my establishment before calling elsewhere.

P. WALL,
No. 14 West Market Square.

feb13, 1862

NOTICE.

THE firm of *BURBANK & ALLAMBY* being dissolved this day, by limitation, the undersigned would return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed, and solicit a continuance of the same. I shall continue the business at the same place occupied by me for the last ten years.

No. 18 CENTRAL STREET,

where I shall be ready to answer orders in the

Brass Foundry and Copper Smith

line, such as Spikes, Bolts, Braces and other Castings for Ship Work; Copper Piping for Steamboats and Tanneries; Iron Pipe and fittings for steam, Gas and Water.

Bell Hanging in all its varieties. Hydraulic hams constantly on hand.

REMEMBER—No. 18 Central Street—opposite Noyes & Co's Store Store.

J. BURBANK.

Bangor, Dec. 31, 1861 (Times)

NOW LANDING,

FROM SCHR. O. COWL—
400 Bbls. Super FLOUR,
200 Bbls. Extra State FLOUR,
250 Bbls. Western FLOUR, 150 Bbls XX FLOUR,
2000 Bush. Western Mixed Corn—for sale by

A. P. ATWOOD.

dec3

WAR CLAIMS!

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Services in the present War, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Office, Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts., Over C. Sweet's store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, killed, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or heirs of deceased soldiers.

Information by mail, or otherwise, given gratuitously.

Fees for services moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.

Pension Office, corner of Hammond & Franklin-sts.

jan. 13 dawtf

Important Notice.

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, &c., Secured by

C. P. BROWN.

I am prepared to obtain pensions, &c.

1st, For all soldiers wounded in battle—or injured or disabled by sickness or disease contracted in military service, in the line of their duty—during the suppression of the present Southern rebellion.

2d. A half pay pension for the widows and orphans of those killed in battle, or who die in the service during the same period.

3d. Arrears of pay and allowances due the soldier, at the time of his death.

4th. A bounty of $100 to each widow—if no widow, the soldier's children, if no children, this bounty and arrears of pay may be secured to the soldier's father or mother, or his heirs.

All pensions commence only from the date of the application, and completion of the proofs in each case.

Applications by mail, giving full particulars will be promptly attended to.

C. P. BROWN,
General Agent, Bangor, Maine.

Dec. 23 dxw

ATTENTION!

Patronize Home Manufacture!

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured to order and Warranted at

No. 6, Main Street.

SNOW BOOTS with Rubber Soles. All kinds of RUBBER WORK done with neatness and dispatch by

E. W. HANSON.

Dec. 9, 1861.

Molasses.

CLAYED AND MUSCOVADO, in Hhds., Tierces and Barrels, for sale by

TREAT & CO.

Frankfort, Jan 31, 1862. 2m

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1862, rec'd by

E. F. DURKEE.

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and from 9 to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M. North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 12 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the shortest time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dover via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

	Arrival	Departure
Western, (arrives at one o'clk)	7 45 p m	7.30 a m
Augusta,	9 p m	5 a m
Oldtown and St. John	6 a m	9.30 p m
Belfast,	9 p m	6 a m
Ellsworth, Machias &c	6 p m	9.30 p m
Houlton,	7 p m	6 a m
Castine and Bucksport	5 p m	8 a m
Upper Stillwater	7 p m	6 a m
Dexter via Kenduskeag	5 p m	8 a m
Brownville via Brownford	6 p m	7 a m
Greenville via Monson	9 p m	6 a m
North Carmel via Hermon	12 m	3 p m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS

Not over 3000 miles 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce

Over 3000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce

To and from the British Provinces not over 2500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce

To same, over 2500 miles 12 cents per half ounce

ON NEWSPAPERS QUARTERLY RATES

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published FREE

Weekly papers in the state where published and out of the County, 3½ cents per quarter

Weekly papers, to any part of the United States 6½ cents per quarter

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State 15½ cents per quarter

Daily papers out of the State 39 cts per quarter

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 3 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS TRANSIENT RATES

Not over 3 ounces, weight 1 cent each to any part of the United States PREPAID

In packages of 8 ounces or over to one address *prepaid* by stamps, 4 cents for 8 ounces, and a half cent for each additional ounce

Newspapers must be left open at the ends

ON BOOKS BOUND OR UNBOUND

Under 3000 miles, 1 cent per ounce or fraction weighing over 4 pounds. Over 3000 miles, 2 cents per ounce

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries

To England, Ireland and Scotland, California, Oregon and Washington (excepted) 12 cents per half ounce. From California, Oregon or Washington 29 cents per half ounce

To France and Algeria by French mails, 16 cents quarter ounce, 32 cents half ounce

To German States, by Prussian closed mail 30 cents half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cts half ounce

do by Bremen mail (except Bremen Frankfort, Luxenburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands) 15 cts half oz.

do by Hamburg mail (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands) 15 cts half oz.

To Bremen by Bremen mail 10 cts half ounce

To Hamburg by Hamburg mail 10 cts half oz.

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg by Bremen or Hamburg mail 32 cts half ounce

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cts half ounce

To Holland and the Netherlands by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

To Austria and its States by Prussian closed mail 30 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce 54 cts half ounce

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail 37 cents half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 29 cents half ounce

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail 30 cts half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 15 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

To Sardinian States by Prussian closed mail 38 cts half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 30 cents half ounce

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce 54 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce

To Parma and Modena by Prussian closed mail 33 cents half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce 54 cts half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce

To Papal States and Tuscany by Prussian closed mail 37 cts half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce 54 cts half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 28 cents half ounce

To the two Sicilies by Prussian closed mail 30 cts half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce, 60 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 22 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Spain, by French mail 21 cts quarter ounce 42 cents half oz. prepaid

do by British mail via Southampton 73 cts half oz.—prepaid

To Portugal, by French mail 21 cts quarter oz. 42 cents half oz. prepaid

do by British mail via Southampton 63 cts half oz.—prepaid

To Denmark by Prussian closed mail 31 cts half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cts half ounce

To Sweden by Prussian closed mail 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 33 cents half ounce

do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce 66 cts half ounce

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce

do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce 66 cts half ounce

To West India Islands (not British) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Cartha[illegible] Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Marta, Venezuela and St. Thomas 24 cents half oz. when distance from mailing office is under 2500 miles, and 44 cents half ounce when distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland 10 cents half ounce when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing, and 15 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 3000 miles

To Aspinwall and Panama New Granada and Mexico 15 cents half ounce when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid

To Bogota and Buenaventura New Granada 18 cts half ounce—prepaid

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili 24 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Peru 22 cents half ounce—prepaid

To West Indies British (except Turks Island) 10 cents half ounce if distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid

To Sandwich Islands New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 10 cents half ounce—prepaid

NOTE—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

Why not Employ

L. W. CHAPP,

No. 15 State street,

WHO HAS—

opened a shop to carry on the *House painting Business* in all its branches.

Building and Repairing.

FENCE BUILDING

Attended to at short notice and at reasonable rates. He can do work as *well and as cheap* as any one. All business promptly attended to. [illegible]

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and style of *Dearborn & Bryant* for the purpose of carrying on the

Tin Ware and Sheet Iron Business,

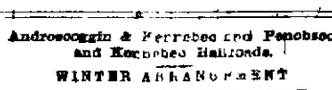
in all its branches, and have taken the *F. B. Mills' Stand*, on Exchange street, formerly occupied by *Mitchill & Dearborn*, where they will be prepared to take orders for all kinds of Jobbing in their line, which will be done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Pumps set or repaired. Cash, and the highest prices, paid for Rags.

N. DEARBORN,
WM. BRYANT

Bangor, Sept 12, 1860.

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroads.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after MONDAY Nov 4 the Trains on these Roads will leave Bangor as follows—

For Portland, to connect for Boston and Lowell, at 7.20 A. M.

Freight Accommodation, for Waterville, at 1.20 P. M.

Returning Trains from Portland will be due at Bangor at 7.40 P. M., and from Waterville at 10.35 A. M.

D. A. ROLLINS, Superintendant.

oct 28, 1861

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after *Thursday*, Nov 21st, Trains will leave as follows until further notice

Leave Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.
Milford at 8 — A. M., 1 P. M. 5 P. M.
Oldtown at 8½ — A. M., 1½ P. M. 5½ P. M.

M. L. SWAN, Agent

Bangor, Nov 16, 1861

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston

—to—

Niagara Falls and Buffalo,

FROM THENCE TO

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND ROCK ISLAND

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* morning, and take the cars from Rochester N. H. Station every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7½ o'clock A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo	24 hours
Boston to Niagara Falls,	24
Buffalo to Chicago,	24
Niagara Falls to Chicago	24

The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other.

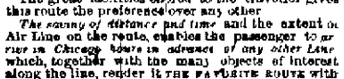
The saving of distance and time and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger to *arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line*, which, together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO., Agents
2 West Market Square

jl8 d&w

Portland & New York Steamers



The splendid and fast Steamship "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Stoddard, will until further notice, runs as follows

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every *Wednesday* at 4 o'clock P. M. and leave Pier 1, North River New York, every *Saturday* at 3 o'clock P. M.

This vessel is fitted up with the second model cabin for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage $5, including Fare and State Rooms.

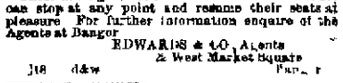
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Hallowell, Portland & St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their Freight to the Boat before 4 P. M. on the day she leaves Portland. For freight and passage apply to

EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West Street, New York.

Dec 9 1861

Portland and Boston Line



The Splendid new sea going Steamers *Forest City, Lewiston* and *Montreal* will until further notice run as follows—

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* at 7 o'clock P. M. and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare in cabin $1.00
on deck 1.00

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

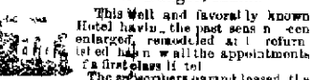
The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value and that per sonal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

march 1860 L. BILLINGS, Agent

Franklin House,

Harlow Street Bangor, Maine



This well and favorably known Hotel having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished throughout with the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years and having had several years experience in the business flatter themselves by strict and personal attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior being in a central position and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable in the care of attentive Ostlers, also a Livery Stable which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House daily for all parts of the country.

SHAW & McLAUGHLIN
O. M. SHAW,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN

Bangor March 5, 1860

ADAMS HOUSE,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, - - SACO, ME

HEALTH or pleasure seekers should not fail to visit this magnificent Beach. They will find at this House facilities for Bathing, Running, Fishing, Sailing or Bowling. Terms extremely low.

Any information may be obtained by calling upon M. T. STICKNEY, Leather Merchant, Bank, Bangor.

HENRY S. BACON, Proprietor

aug2 3taw

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS,

BANGOR, MAINE

ISRAEL B. NORCROSS, Proprietor

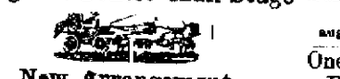
This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order, newly painted and papered, and furnished throughout, and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attended by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor, April 7 1860

Bangor & Dexter Mail Stage



New Arrangement.

ON and after July 1st, the Stage will leave Bangor at 6½ o'clock A. M. on *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays*, passing through Glenburn, Kenduskeag, Corinth, Exeter Mills, Exeter, Garland and West Garland, arriving at Dexter at 12 o'clock P. M.

Returning will leave Dexter at 1½ o'clock A. M. on *Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays*, passing thro' West Garland, Garland, Exeter, Exeter Mills, Corinth, Kenduskeag and Glenburn, arriving at Bangor at 6 o'clock P. M.

All orders promptly and faithfully attended to.

On Wednesday of each week passengers from Dexter and Garland will be ticketed through to Boston by Steamer Sanford for *Two Dollars*. Two or more passengers will be furnished with an extra to connect with the Sanford, *Thursday mornings* at regular fare.

F. W. ELDER, Proprietor

Dexter, July 1, 1861 aug23

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

53 Bell Tents of superior Duck and make with ventilated tops. Enquire of

Wm. S. Cochran,

July 16. [illegible] Me.

DECEMBER—Ladies' Book and Periodical Mail [illegible] received by O. H. PATCH.

Patronize Home Manufactures.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE ON

PLUMER'S PATENT ANATOMICAL LASTS!

[From J. V. C. Smith, M. D., formerly Mayor of Boston.]

PLUMER'S PATENT BOOTS

The Undersigned has worn a pair of these Improved Boots and feels grateful to the Inventor for the comfort derived from them. The nice adjustment of the sole to every part of the under surface of the foot is an important circumstance which seems to have been entirely overlooked till Dr. Plumer planned his Last and Boot upon *truly scientific principles*.

Those who have once had an opportunity to test the real advantages of these Philosophically made Boots will hardly be reconciled to wear any other.

J. V. C. SMITH

Boston, July 28 1861

J. C. PLUMER, M. D.

Dear Sir: I am greatly delighted with your newly invented boots which I have worn during the past winter and only wonder that the world should have been so stupid as not to have made this discovery half a century ago. Any one with a grain of common sense and a moments reflection cannot fail to see that your PATENT BOOTS AND SHOES are *perfectly adapted to the foot* (that wonderful piece of *Nature's Mechanism*) giving to *every portion of it a full and equal support*, and I am sure that those who once make trial of your new invention will never go back to the old fashioned boots or shoes which are so prolific of Corns, Bunions and a thousand other troubles. Your *Patent Boots* seems to be part and parcel of our *Physical structure*, supporting the foot only *giving steadiness to the gait* and promoting an comfort to an eminent degree especially in walking over rough surfaces.

I wish I knew some means by which I could make known to every man, woman and child in the land, the great benefit and importance of your invention. Yours truly,

MORRIS MATTSON, M. D.
65 Summer Street

RUTLAND, July 12 1860

DR. PLUMER—

Dear Sir: Having learned the principle upon which your Anatomical Last is made, I was favorably impressed as to its efficiency in relieving difficulty which all have experienced who have to walk considerably, via severe pain in the feet after much walking. After having worn the boots made upon the "Anatomical Last" I find my anticipations more than realized. I can walk nearly all day without experiencing the above named difficulty in the least degree. I also escaped the bruising process of breaking in my boots, for they were as easy at first as after they had been worn.

Truly Yours, C. H. BURBANK, M. D.
Corner of Congress and Temple Streets

I have been engaged for over six months in the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES on the

"Plumer" Patent Last

with decided success. Experienced workmen are employed, the BEST stock used, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Thomas Hersey,

sept30 d&w6m No. 21 Main Street.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment!

—THE—

Great External Remedy

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has *never been known to fail*.

For NEURALGIA it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes, and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will cease instantly.

For NERVOUS DEBILITY and GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy.—Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system and restores to the last city and vigor.

FOR PILES—As an external remedy we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a thorough application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and an injured joint is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by the Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of *DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT*, when used according to directions. Also CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET and INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand for it may save at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable and which render many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative powers of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every bottle, and also Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by H. H. HAY, Gen. Agt., Portland, Maine.

The Portland Kerosene Oil Co

GIVE NOTICE that they are manufacturers of "Kerosene Oil," and Proprietors of the Trade Mark of that name, and whereas it has come to their knowledge that there are either fraudulently or the high sounding name are sold in the market, under that name, common Coal Oils of a dark color, offensive smell and poor quality for burning and lubricating, and Kerosene Oils adulterated with Camphene, Burning Fluid, Coal Oil and Rosin Naptha, and other deleterious substances to the damage of both ourselves and the consumers. The present is to caution our consumers, and we would request that when dealers are in regard to having delivered the Pure Kerosene Oil that samples be submitted to us for examination and proof furnished that the proper legal measures may be taken to protect us in our just rights.

The Pure Portland Kerosene Oil can be obtained in any quantity, of

J. S. RICKER,
D. M. HOWARD,
W. L. ALDEN & CO.

aug 1 1861

One Half of a Newspaper and Printing Office for Sale!

At a Bargain!

THE PRINTING OFFICE is well stocked with a good assortment of Type for general Job Work. Newspaper has been published about eighteen months, has a fair advertising patronage, and a large circulation, which can easily be increased.

To a practical printer well recommended one half of the establishment will be sold at a great bargain. Reasons for selling, sickness of present proprietor. Apply to

G. W. MOOR, Farmer Office,
Ellsworth, Maine

aug5 3taw

Notice.

THE subscribers having this day formed a Copartnership in business, will hereafter be found dissolved under the name of

NOYES & CO.,

at the old and well known stand of *Albert Noyes*, Central Street.

ALBERT NOYES,
A. N. NOYES.

Bangor Sept. 11 1861

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

6000 BUSHELS

SALT, received per Brig "Rum Jack" from Turks Island, and for sale by [illegible]

ECONOMY AND SECURITY!

THE

Lorillard Fire Insurance Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

No. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, 500,000 Dollars.

Profits annually divided 75 per cent. to the dealers.

This Company divides Three Quarters of the Net Profits to the Policy Holders, in the form of bearing interest, without any liability to the assured.

This Company Funds its Surplus, instead of dividing it to the Stockholders, thereby giving its policy holders greater security, and at the same time Cheaper Insurance than any other system.

GEORGE D. CRARY, Sec'y
CARLISLE NORWOOD, Pres.
WASHINGTON SMITH, Vice Pres.

J. B. FOSTER, Agent,
oct21 3m BANGOR, MAINE

FIRE AND LIFE Insurance!

Ætna Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CT.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $2,000,000

Home Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CT

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $1,000,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $4,000,000

New England Fire & Marine Insurance Co

HARTFORD, CT

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $300,000

Massasoit Insurance Comp,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $100,000

Western Massachusetts Insurance Co.

PITTSFIELD, Mass

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $200,000

City Fire Insurance Company,

NEW HAVEN, Ct

CAPITAL and SURPLUS over $[illegible]

Maine Insurance Company,

AUGUSTA, MAINE

The subscriber, agent for the above reliable companies, represents

Cash Capital and Surplus

—of—

FIVE MILLIONS DOLLARS!

—han—

continues to Policies on stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, Tanneries, Shipping and their cargoes and every description of property at rates as low as honorably and promptly

Benjamin Crummer,

oct 9 BANGOR, ME

FILE CUTTING!

I WILL continue to recut Old Files at 10 cts. which I will warrant new as at from one half to one third the cost. I have also on hand a large lot of new and re-cut Files which I will sell very low for cash.

I would part colsrly recommend my patent Mill Files, made expressly for filing Machines to try.

All Old Files sent to be recut will be promptly attended to.

[illegible] COLLETT,
[illegible] street foot of York

Try!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

is the BEST REMEDY for Cholera Morbus, Cramp, Colic, Pain, and heals the bowels and stops the vomiting.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

is the BEST REMEDY for Sore Throat and Lame Stomach, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE [illegible]

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

is the BEST Extract for Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults, externally or internally. Hundreds of testimonials, in different parts of the Union have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who has once used it will use it no more without it.

For sale wholesale and retail by J. S. JOHNSON, *Bangor Maine*, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor, Aug 30 1859

J. H. CUMMINGS'

GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND WIG MANUFACTORY,

125 EXCHANGE STREET

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that, having removed to a larger and more convenient place of business, and newly augmented his stock of *Hair Work, Hair Preparations &c.*, he is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, long Hair, Bands for French Twist, Front Braids, Ringlets, Curls, Beards, Mustaches, and newly invented Light Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid article of Natural Gloss Wigs, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, coolness and durability, are unexcelled.

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING

Depot for sale of Allenger's unequalled Hair Restorer, Hair Dye, Half Oil, shaving Soap, Cosmetic Hair Dye, Strop Powders, Lip Salve, &c.

Mrs. J. H. CUMMINGS will wait on the Ladies at her house, 125 Exchange street, the Celebrated Centaur Pomade will always attend Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces, Braids, Curls, [illegible]

[illegible] for sale by

[illegible]

Through Tickets

Can be secured by applying at

No. 22 West Market Square,

Bangor,

FOR ALL POINTS

West and South West,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk and all other routes West

—ALSO—

To New York by all the routes to California, England, Ireland, Scotland and St. John N. B. Halifax N. S. and Prince Edward Island.

Persons going on any of the above Routes will find it for their interest to purchase Through Tickets from Bangor. All necessary information may be had relative to any of the above Routes on applying to

WM. FLOWERS,
Eastern Agent

april 2, 1861

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, The great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, Is in attendance at the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, Is the author of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Rheumatism in its severest form.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a Certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Lame Back immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the Best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Ulcerated Throat immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords Immediate relief for Piles, Scalds, Burns and Cuts.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts, Bruises, Sores and Swellings promptly and effectually and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the Best remedy for Sore Throat in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been used by many thousands of people and all praise it.

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